HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST
B.S.A. Model W
Price Rs. 126/- complete.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST
B.S.A. Model W
Price Rs. 126/- complete.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL XV NO 165 — BOMBAY THURSDAY JULY 14 1927 — ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING

P. & O. British India

(Incorporated in England).

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1927			
16 July	MALWA ..		10,940
23 „	RAZMAK ..	MONGOLIAx ..	16,504
30 „	RANPURA ..		16,585
6 Aug.	RAZMAK ..	MACEDONIA* ..	11,120
13 „	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,434
20 „	RAZMAK ..	MOOLTANx ..	20,820
27 „	CHINA ..		7,957
3 Sept.	DELTA ..	RAWALPINDI*	16,619
10 „	MANTUA ..		10,902
17 „	RAZMAK ..	MALOJAx ..	20,836
24 „	RAJPUTANA.		16,575
1 Oct	RAZMAK@ ..		10,602
8 „	RANPURA ..		16,585
15 „	NALDERA x		15,088
22 „	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
29 „	RAZMAK@..		10,602
5 Nov.	RAWALPINDI		16,619
12 „	NARKUNDA.		16,302
19 „	RANCHI ..		16,650
26 „	RAJPUTANA	MACEDONIA*..	11,120
3 Dec.	RAZMAK ..		10,602
10 „	RANPURA ..	MOOLTANx ..	20,847
17 „	RAJPUTANA		16,568
24 „	RANPURA ..	MANTUA* ..	10,946
31 „	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,578
1928			
7 Jan.	RAWALPINDI	MALOJA x ..	20,837
14 „	RANPURA ..		16 601
21 „	RAWALPINDI	MOREA * ..	19,953
28 „	RANCHI ..		16,550
4 Feb.	RAZMAK ..	NALDERA x ..	16,088
11 „	RAWALPINDI		16,819
18 „	RAZMAK ..	MALWA*	10,986
25 „	RAJPUTANA.		16,568
3 Mar.	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDA ..	16,302
10 „	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,518
17 „	RAZMAK@†		10,602
21 „	CHINA‡		7,952
24 „	RANPURA ..		16,601
31 „	MOOLTANx..		20,847
7 April	RANCHI ..		16,650
14 „	RAZMAK @		10,602
21 „	RAWALPINDI		16,619
28 „	MALOJA ..		20,837

@To Marseilles only.

xThrough Steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

† 1st Saloon only.

‡ Extra sailing at reduced rates.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

First Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rates will be issued for any mail steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S. S. KAISAR-I-HIND on the 4th June, 1927, and terminating with the steamer due in Bombay on the 23rd September. The accommodation allotted will be the best available in the First Saloon at the times of application.

The fares will be as follows:—

To London and back by Sea	£105
To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train across France in both directions	£120
To Marseilles and back	£100

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about,	Steamers.	Tons.
1927		
14th July	MANDALA ..	8,246
28th „	MERKARA ..	8,283
18th Aug.	DOMALA ..	8,441
3rd Nov.	MANORA ..	7,888
17th „	DOMANA ..	8,427
15th Dec.	MANELA ..	8,303

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

1927		
29th July.	KIDDERPORE ..	Straits
30th Aug.	NYANZA	China and Japan
	CHITRAL.	At Colombo for Australia.
27th Sept.	DELTA	China & Japan
	CATHAY	At Colombo for Australia.
13th Oct.	MOOLTAN ..	Australia.
10th Nov.	MALOJA ..	Australia.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO. MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

1927		
15th July	VARSOVA ..	Busreh via Karachi.
20th July	BARALA ..	Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports.
20th July	KHANDALLA.	East & South Africa

There will be sailings for Karachi on Wednesdays and Fridays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed the Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamer or through Passengers to Busreh.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING

N. Y. K. LINE

SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
*Sado Maru ..	5893	1 July	15 July
Genoa Maru ..	6785	19 „	2 Aug.
*Tamba Maru ..	5845	30 „	12 „
Rangoon Maru ..	5059	16 Aug.	30 Aug.
Seiyo Maru ..	6550	31 „	13 Sept.

* Passenger Steamer.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay
Phone Nos. 20279, 23738. Telg: "Yusen."

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

O.S.K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer.	Arrival.	Departure
Borneo Maru ..	26th June.	9th July
Indus Maru ..	18th July	25th „
Shunko Maru ..	25th „	6th Aug.
Sumatra Maru ..	10th Aug.	24th „
Honolulu Maru..	22nd „	3rd Sept.

For Particulars apply to:—

Ch. MURASE, Manager.

Phone No. 22160. Telegrams: "SHOSEN."

Box No. 355.

Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

A NEW ADDITION TO THE WONDERS OF THE MEDICAL WORLD

THE "SHAKTI SANJIVANI" PILLS.

Prepared after 48 years' long experience and containing the most efficacious and highly Valued ingredients. They help the power of retention and make the body iron-strong.

Price: Rs.12-0 Net.

For a tin with 60 Gold coated Pills—full one month's course.

Rs. 8-0 for a tin with 30 Pills.

For a full list of all other preparations write to:—

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
JAMNAGAR . . . . . (Kathiawar.)

Income-Tax & Super-Tax

Statutory Statement of Account prepared. Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN

B. L. THOSAR PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

430-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 22997.

SAVE EYES

of all troubles, even Cataract, Glaucoma, Granular lids etc., cured Without Knife by our nature's remedy Cocoanut Brand, "LOTUS HONEY"—genuine and purest in market. Cure guaranteed. Dram Rs. 2-8, 2 drams Rs. 4 Postage extra. Ask particulars.

NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi Bengal.
Tel.—Ulcer, Kandi.
Agents:—BLISS & CO., Bombay
J. TIRETH & CO, Karachi.

BANKING

Punjab National Bank, Limited.

ESTABLISHED 1895.

	Rs.
Capital Authorised	1,00,00,000
Capital Issued	50,00,000
Capital Subscribed	50,00,000
Reserve Funds upto 31-12-26	23,82,000
Paid Up Capital upto 31-12-26	30,95,326

HEAD OFFICE: 47, THE MALL, LAHORE.

BRANCHES.

Abohar	Hyderabad (Sind)	Montegomery
Allahabad	Jullundur	Montgomery)
Amritsar	Jullundur	Okara (Dist.
Ambalia City	Jaranwalia	Peshawar Cant.
Ambalia Cant.	Jammu	Peshawar City
Bombay	Jhelum City	Patiala
Cawnpore	Jhang	Quetta
Calcutta	(Maghiana)	Rawalpindi
Delhi	Karachi	Sangla Hill
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Sargodha
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Sialkot City
Gujranwalia	Lyallapur	Simla
Gojra	Ludhiana	Srinagar
Hafizabad	Meerut City	
Hoshiarpur	Multan City	

LONDON AGENTS:—
THE MIDLAND BANK LTD.
AMERICAN AGENTS:—
AMERICAN EXCHANGE IRVING TRUST COMPANY

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December, at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of Interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS:—Sums as low as Rs. 10 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS:—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

SHIV DATTA,
Manager.

Sassoon House,
Churchgate Street, Bombay.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers who do not receive their copy of "The Chronicle" in time are requested kindly to furnish the following information to the Manager, Subscription Department:—

Name of Subscriber .....

Address .....

Register No. .....

Date of paper .....

Time of delivery .....

Bombay Widows' Pension Fund, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 23-25, Humum Street Fort, above Messrs. Warden & Co.

FUNDED CAPITAL RS. 2,72,700.

Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation was entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.

For details apply for a Copy of Rules to:
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

KATNI

"CASTLE" Brand PORTLAND CEMENT

What's in a name?

From the inception of the manufacture of Portland Cement in India the name of Katni "Castle" Brand Portland Cement has been accepted by ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS and CONTRACTORS as being synonymous with a product complying in every way with the British Standard Specification for Portland Cement.

EXPERIENCE—Years of accumulated experience of manufacturing is at the back of KATNI Cement. Engineers and Chemists specialising in cement manufacture have helped in making KATNI CEMENT the Best! It is guaranteed to be over the British Standard Specification (Revised 1925).

TESTIMONY—To the faith of experienced buyers is to be found in the ever increasing number of large buildings and schemes throughout the length and breadth of India on which KATNI "Castle" Brand has been used their exclusively or partly, among which are the King George's Dock, Calcutta, the Hindu University of Benares, the buss Granaries of Lyallpur, the Great City of New Delhi, the Bombay Development Scheme, etc., etc.

SERVICE—With the best equipped plant in India KATNI CEMENT is available in any quantity desired. QUICK DELIVERIES ASSURED. And last, but not the least, experts on the staff are always ready to give counsel on CEMENT PROBLEMS.

Write us or Phone 20415 for quotation.

THE KATNI CEMENT & INDUSTRIAL Co. LTD
Agents:- C. MACDONALD & Co. Laxmi Bldg. Ballard Road, BOMBAY.

INSURANCE

Western India Life Insurance Co, Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE:—Satara City.

PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY.

Valuation.	Year.	Surplus disclosed.
First	1917	Rs 11,532
Second	1922	Rs 27,737
Third	1923	Rs 1,16,544

No other Company started within 25 years could show equal results at the same age.

Excellent opportunity for reliable energetic men of position and ability to represent the Company.

For agency and other particulars please apply to —

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
Satara City.

ANNAS 4 A DAY

WHICH YOU EASILY and UNKNOWINGLY SPEND

IF DEPOSITED UNDER THE ATTRACTIVE SCHEME OF THE

National Indian Life

INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
(INCORPORATED IN INDIA 1907.)
WILL MAKE YOU FREE FROM ANXIETIES AND WORRIES OF BOTH
OLD AGE and FAMILY PROVISIONS

AFTER YOU GET Rs. 1,500 IN CASH
AND A POLICY OF Rs. 1,500 FULLY PAIDUP PAYABLE
Rs. 3,000 AFTER DEATH.

WHETHER YOU DIE EARLY OR LIVE LONG YOU ARE NO LOSER.

Give us an opportunity to tell you how is it.

For all Particulars and forms apply to:—
BRANCH SECRETARY
Bombay Branch,
F 40-42, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.
MARTIN & Co., Managing Agents.
Head Office: 6-7, CLIVE ST., CALCUTTA

AGENTS WANTED
ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS.

INSURANCE

INSURE WITH:—

THE PIONEERS OF LIFE ASSURANCE WORK IN BENGAL

THE HINDU MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, Ltd.

Trustee—Govt. Official Trustee.

No Share-holders—(Established 1891)—No Capitalists

CLAIMS PAID OVER Rs. 5,00,000. COMPARED WITH OTHERS, ITS Great Age, Security, Management and Absolutely The LOWEST RATES INSURANCE OVER Rs. 4,00,000.

No promise of Reversionary Bonus. But Cash Bonus in the shape of difference on premium with the bonus giving offices with every payment of premium.

For particulars Apply to:—
P. C. RAY, M. A., B. L. Secretary, 235/10, Bowbazar St., CALCUTTA.
AGENCY APPLICATIONS INVITED

HAVE YOU CONSIDERED?

One Rupee

per day can get you at age 25

LIFE INSURANCE

or Rs. TEN THOUSAND with profits - (estimated at Rs. 3,000) payable to you when you are aged 55 or to your heirs in case of premature death.

INQUIRE AT THE

INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE Co. Ltd.

Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

INDIA PROVIDENT Co., LTD.

SPLENDID BONUS 25% of the premium refunded as Bonus.

Funds above Rs. 1 LACS.

The Safest Office for Life Insurance for the poor. Premium Re. 1 or 8 as. per [illegible] Active and honest agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once SECRETARY, 29, Grey Street, CALCUTTA or to

Messrs. R. M. DIVADKAR & Co., Chief Agents, D'LisStreet, [illegible]

CLASSIFIED ADVT.

Readers, Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA

PER WORD

Minimum Charge being Annas Twelve

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No.—Advertisemet Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed answers to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—one fully qualified LADY ASSISTANT SURGEON holding the degree of M. B. B. S., from a recognised university on Rs. 150/- p. m. as pay plus Rs. 50/- p.m. as local allowance for the Lakshmi Panna Lall Women's Hospital, Unao. Applications stating age and experience along with copies of testimonials should be sent to the PRESIDENT, LAKSHMI PANNA LALL WOMEN'S HOSPITAL, Unao upto 25-7-1927.

28995

WANTED.—A competent COMPOUNDER for up-country of 15 years experience. Starting pay Rs. 70. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 2004, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

A R342

WANTED—A Competent WET AND DRY PLATE CAMERA OPERATOR for large Process Department. Applicant must be a quick worker in half tone. Apply Box No. 2003 Advt., Dept. "Bombay Chronicle".

A 29003

WANTED—CANDIDATES for Telegraph and Station Master's Classes. Full particulars and Railway Fare Certificate on 2 annas stamp. Apply to:—IMPERIAL TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, Delhi.

A R335

HOUSES AND FLATS TO LET

OFFICE FLATS and SHOPS, well ventilated, suitable for Solicitors, Architects and others near Church Gate Street, and Hornby Road at No. 33, Nanabhoy Lane Fort.

C R340

SPORTS.

NEW EASY SCHEME for excellent race tips, during Poona racing season. CHANDULAL CHOKSHI; Gandhi Pole; NADIAD.

S R341

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes. All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Bombay Chronicle,"
Custom House Road, Bombay

FRUITS FLOWERS SEEDS.

EXCELLENT FAMOUS GARDEN FRUITS.—Bombay mangoes Rs. 12 per 100, Malda mangoes Rs. 12 per 100, Langra mangoes Rs. 16 per 100. KEWAL RAM & SONS, Fruit Contractor, Saharanpur.

334

FINEST DESSERT PEARS.—From about the middle of July, APPLES in August, sent to any part of India very carefully packed by V. P. Post at Rs. 5/10 for 9lbs. of fruit. A. H. LEE, Bundrole Orchards, P. & T. O. Bandrole, Kulu, Punjab. Tel: LEE.

F R277

MEDICAL.

BESCEN'S EYE DROP:—If you have lost your eye-sight, it will bring round within a fortnight. It cures all sorts of eye disease. No harm. Cure guaranteed. Rs. 5/- per phial nett. —Dr. B. K. CHOWDHURY, 26/2, Grey Street, Calcutta.

P 28515B

FREE TREATMENT FOR LEPROSY.
(Under Special Diet).

FREE SAMPLE PACKETS of the infallible remedy for Leucoderma or White Leprosy to prove its efficacy and to show that the disease is not incurable as supposed. It never fails. The sample packet will be enough to produce wonders in only one inch spot. Write for it at once per V. P. P. for annas 6 to meet the cost of its transmission. Details of infallible remedies for Constipation, Dyspepsia, etc., etc. PANDIT KRIPARAM (Specialist in Leprosy), 8, Nandibagan Lane, Sulkhia (Howrah).

N.B.—"Leprosy and its Treatment," a guide to cure Leprosy. Price Rs. 2, postage As. 5 extra.

PROFESSION.

FOR ALL PROBLEMS regarding Fortune, consult the original Fort Fortune-Teller, Prof. N. PURSHOTTAM, Empire Bldg. Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. Attendance 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE.

Corona Four Latest New	Rs.	195
Corona Three fine	Rs.	95
Remington 10 Latest Slightly used	Rs.	150
Remington 10 Brief good	Rs.	110
Remingtons 10 & 11 from	Rs.	75
Gujarati Remington 9	Rs.	125
Century Portable	Rs.	85

Rebuilt Remingtons Nos. 10 & 11 and Olivers 9, F'scap & Brief at specially reduced prices. STANDARD TYPEWRITER CO. 321, Hornby Road, Opp. Petit's Institute Fort, Bombay.

HOTELS.

CALCUTTA HOTEL LD
MIRZAPUR SQUARE, NORTH, CALCUTTA.
PREMIER AND LARGEST INDIAN HOTEL.
CHARGES:—Rs. 10, 6, 4, & 2-8 per diem. (Family suites with bath available.)
Telegrams:—'CALHOTEL'

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENT

THE GWALIOR
SUN BRAND
PORTLAND CEMENT

Surpasses all the requirements of the British Standard Specification and is certified by Government Test House, Alipore to be cement of a high order and recommended for all classes of work. All enquiries and orders will have our best attention.

YUSUF BUILDING
Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay
Tel. No. 21986

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FOUR PER CENT LOAN 1934-37.

Issued at Rs. 94 As. 8 and repayable at par not earlier than 1934 and not later than 1937.

In exchange for each Rs. 100 (nominal) of 6 per cent Five Year Bonds 1927, and 5½ Per cent War Bonds 1928 Tenderers will get Rs. 100 of the new loan plus Rs. 6 As. 4 and Rs. 12 respectively as Cash Bonus. Interest will also be paid on the 1927 and 1928 Bonds tendered from the last payment upto the 31st July, 1927, at the rate of 6 per cent and 5½ per cent respectively.

The loan will be open for subscriptions in the form of 1927 and 1928 Bonds from the 18th July, 1927, and in the form of CASH from the 20th July, 1927.

The Loan will be CLOSED to subscriptions in the form of 1927 BONDS and CASH as soon as the total subscriptions in these two forms amount to Rs. 24 crores approximately. If more than Rs. 24 crores is subscribed in cash and in the form of 1927 BONDS before the evening of the 20th July, a partial allotment will be made to subscribers in cash.

1928 Bonds will be accepted WITHOUT LIMIT of amount till the 30th July, 1927.

Applications for the above may be made at any Local Head Office or Branch of the Imperial Bank of India or at the Office of the Controller of the Currency, Calcutta, or the Dy. Controllers of the Currency, Bombay and Northern India (New Delhi), or of the Accountants General, Madras or Burma, or at any Government Treasury. Full details of the terms are given in the Government of India, Finance Department Notification No. F 13 (x) F/27 dated the 5th July, 1927 copies of which are available at any of the above-mentioned places.

SALE NOTICE.

RE.: SALE OF THE JAJODIA COTTON MILLS AT BELUR, (Calcutta).

TO BE peremptorily sold by the Trustees for the Debenture Holders at Belur, in the Mill Premises on WEDNESDAY, the 20th July, 1927 at 1 o'clock noon, unless previously sold off by private treaty.

All that Cotton Mills known as The **JAJODIA COTTON MILLS**, situate at Belur, Thanna Bally in the district of Howrah (erected in the year 1924) with all the machinery appertaining to Cotton Spinning, Weaving, Dyeing, Bleaching and Finishing of Cotton and Cotton Fabrics, containing 15,792 Ring Spindles and 267 Looms with Dobbies and four Lancashire Boilers of 180 lbs. pressure and a Steam Engine of 1,500 H.P. together with the piece and parcel of land measuring 29 bighas, more or less of which 18 bighas are rent free and 11 bighas held in Maurasi Makrauri tenure and all buildings, godowns, houses, out-houses and all other structures and erections existing thereon. The Mill building has got space of about 2,00,000 sq. ft. considered sufficient to hold 40,000 Spindles and 500 Looms. The above is in working order and will be sold free from all incumbrances.

For abstract of Title and conditions of Sale apply to Messrs. N. C. BOSE & Co., Attorney for the Trustees at No. 10, Hasting Street, Calcutta, and for full particulars regarding the Machinery, Land, Building, etc., apply to the Trustees, C/o. Messrs. Sadhuram Tularam at No. 9, Juggo Mohan Mullick Lane, or to Messrs. Sukdeo Das Ramprosad at No. 140, Harrison Road, Calcutta and the same will be produced at the sale.

N. B.—(1) The Mill could be seen by making an appointment with the Trustees.

(2) The sale of the above Mill is open to private offers also to be made to the Trustees C/o Messrs. Sadhuram Tularam at 9, Juggo Mohan Mullick Lane, Calcutta.

M. C. GUZDAR,
GOURI SANKAR GOENKA,
Trustees for the Debenture-holder.

R285.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per Column Inch per Insertion.

1st Insertion .... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion .... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion .... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion .... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A LADY DOCTOR or LADY ASSISTANT SURGEON for Zenana Municipal Hospital, Bannu. Pay according to qualifications with a minimum of Rs. 275/- and a maximum of Rs. 500/- a month. Free furnished quarters. Benefit of General Provident Fund. Leave according to Fundamental Rules. Applications with copies of testimonials stating age, religion, nationality and experience, etc., to be addressed to the PRESIDENT, MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE, BANNU.

28997

NOTICE

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

Messrs NAOROJI HORMASJI & CO., hitherto located at 139, Medows Street have now REMOVED to JIARI BUILDING, Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition received under Section 36 (d) and (h) of the Municipal Act, for calling a Special Meeting of the Corporation for expressing opinion that Section 36 of the Municipal Act should not be further amended as is proposed through the Bill to be moved in the ensuing Sessions of the Legislative Council giving more powers to the President to deal with alleged defiance on the part of members, etc., a Special Meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on MONDAY, the 18th July, 1927, at 4-30 p.m. (Bombay Time).

By Order of the President,
R. P. DESAI,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 13th July, 1927.

29010

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of Bai SHIRINBAI, wife of ABDULRASUL MOLEDINA, late of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, having no occupation. ..... Deceased.

ABDULRASUL MOLEDINA, of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at 120, Doongri Street, without the Fort, the Widower of the abovenamed deceased, for the use and benefit of Esmail Abdulrasul, the only minor son of the said deseased. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir AMBERSON BARRINGTON MARTEN, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this Eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven and in the Eighteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Ag. Registrar.

E. J. DAVAR,

The 8th day of July, 1927.
ABDULRASUL MOLEDINA,
Petitioner in Person.

29009

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PRINCIPAL REGISTER and the BRANCH REGISTERS of the Imperial Bank of India will be CLOSED for transfer of Shares from FRIDAY, the 1st July, 1927 to FRIDAY, the 15th July 1927, both days inclusive.

N. H. Y. WARREN.
Managing Governor,
Bombay, the 25th May, 1927.

28682

IN THE MATTER OF JAPAN IMPORTS, LTD.,

(In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in pursuance of Section 217 of the Indian Companies' Act of 1913 that a General Meeting of the Members of the abovenamed Company will be held at Moloobhoy Building, 8, Tamarind Lane, Fort on THURSDAY, the 18th August, 1927, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding-up has been conducted and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator and also of determining by Extraordinary Resolution, the manner in which the books accounts and documents of the Company and of the Liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.

Dated this 11th day of July, 1927.

RUSTOMJI N. MEHTA,
Liquidator.

R339.

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piecegoods, etc.

AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.)

1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred Brougham.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred office Shigram.
1 Bay Arab horse in harness.
1 Waler horse in harness.
The Property of Osmanbhai Selarbhai Sarang, deceased:—
2 Carriages, 2 Horses, harness, etc.

BENNETT AND CO.

MEHTA & CO.

Unclaimed Goods and Sweeping will be be sold by Public Auction by undersigned on FRIDAY, 29th Instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Wadi Bunder Goods Depot of the G. I. P. Railway under instructions from the G.I.P. Railway Co. and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway Act No. IX of 1890 consisting of:

Bags of cottonseed, Bags of wheat, Bags of toor, Bags of Husk, Bags of Hirda, Bags of dry chillies, Bags of Jawari, Bdls of gunny bags, Bdls of empty baskets, Case of acid, Loose iron pipes, Crate of grinding machine, Bags of cotton, Loose wooden pieces, Bdle of steel hoops, empty iron cans, Loose mill stones, Case of Colour, empty wooden boxes, Lot of drainage pipes, Tin of Lime, Bags of sweeping grain, cases tea, and also 172 pipes earthen drainage pipes, Jabbalpore to Wadi Invoice No. 191 of 28-4-27.

Terms of 50 per cent deposit delivery against balance within ten days.

MEHTA AND CO.
Auctioneers.

SAVE YOUR :: :: : Income-Tax by CONSULTING PAREKH & Co.
Incorporated Certified Accountants, Public Accountants, Auditors, Income-Tax and Super Tax Experts
Telephone No. 24185.
Office: M.P. Baria Building, Pydhoni, Bombay

Digitized with financial support from the Government of Maharashtra
on 11 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

"MIGHTY LIKE A MOOSE" 6 Reels
Pathe Super Gazette
TIME: 6-15, 8-15 and 10 P.M.
PATHE CINEMA ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

SAVE YOUR VALUABLES.

Can you afford to take chances on the safety of your valuable papers when you can have absolute safety for them in our SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT for only Rs. 20 a year?

Our great Vault provides a place of perfect security and renders the care and anxiety of watching and guarding valuables unnecessary.

For further particulars write to—

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

MISPLACED ZEAL FOR ECONOMY.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES TO BE DEPRIVED OF WEEKLY HOLIDAY.

Commenting on the recommendation of Mr. Shillidy, Retrenchment Officer to deprive the Presidency magistrates of their weekly holiday, "The Kaiserie-Hind" says:—

The farcical nature of the retrenchment inquiry and the perfunctory manner in which it has been carried out stands out in bold relief when one is told that Mr. Shillidy thinks that one "off day" in a week to the toiling magistrates is too much of a luxury and therefore should be cancelled! Misplaced zeal for retrenchment cannot go to a more unreasoned length. The Retrenchment Officer, we daresay, has no adequate idea of the nature of the highly important and urgent work the Presidency Magistrates are called upon to undertake from day to day. During the office hours, they are busy attentively listening to the evidence in the cases. The morning and evening hours, when they are not supposed to be on duty, are devoted to the weighing of the 'pros' and 'cons' of the evidence, referring to judicial authorities, and the preparation of judgments. Are the Magistrates no human beings with no social amenities, domestic comforts or family duties that Mr. Shillidy thinks a weekly "off day" is too much of an avoidable luxury? We could not have believed, had we not been told in all seriousness that such a proposal should emanate from a member of the Heaven-born Service which is the most highly paid administrative agency in the world. Mr. Shillidy's proposal stands in glaring contrast with the amenities enjoyed by High Court judges with two weekly holidays and long periodical vacations. The recommendation that the magistrates should be robbed of their one holiday in a week is preposterously unfair in view of the supremely important nature of their service to society.

ADDRESS TO DR. BATLIWALA.

The residents of Parel Village gave a congratulatory address to Dr. Batliwala, on his successful election to the Presidential Chair of the Bombay Corporation, on Sunday last in the Jehangir Hall on the Government Gate Road, Parel. It was a large cosmopolitan gathering with distinguished persons as Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Rao Bahadur A. K. Pai, Shet Goverdhandas Gokuldas, Dr. Fonseca, Mr. P. G. Sahasrabudhe, Mr. V. P. Shaha and others. Mr. Sadanand Ramkrishna presiding.

Many speakers spoke in eulogistic terms about Dr. Batliwala's public life, R. B. Pai desiring that he would soon get a knighthood. Dr. Batliwala made a suitable reply in which he advised young men to be patient and believe that God was just. After a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting terminated.

A Madras message says: "A pressman hurrying on his bicycle to post his copy in a train with late fee in Kumbhakonam, had thrilling experience when the hoot of his horn frightened two bulls dragging a cart. A collision resulted in which the rider fortunately escaped but the bicycle was seriously damaged—Free Press.

CRICKET IN POONA.

GOWD SARASWATS' BRILLIANT VICTORY.

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, July 11.

For the first time this cricket season the Poona Gymkhana suffered defeat at the hands of a visiting team, the visitors being the Gowd Saraswat Cricket Club who registered an eleventh hour victory practically on the drawing of stumps.

Taking first knock the home team were only able to score 105 runs the chief contributors being Edmann, McHugh and Williams all of whom reached double figures. Harrison though carrying his bat through the innings was unable to give off his best owing to not having a suitable partner and though McHugh lasted for a time he had the bad luck of being run out just as the pair had the bowling well in hand.

The Gymkhana closed their first innings a little before lunch time on Saturday and after the interval the visitors entered on their first venture and after batting till near closing time piled up a grand total of 141, Divekar and Dabholkar scoring 38 and 36 respectively. The home side then went in for the second innings and before stumps were drawn for the day lost one wicket for 10 odd runs. Resuming late this afternoon the Gymkhana fared better than in their first try and after 2 hours' play reached a grand total of 164 at 2-30 p.m., Eddlmann carrying his bat for 57. This left the visitors just a little over an hour and a half to get 130 runs which they managed to do in spite of all odds, the partnership between J. D. Wagle and Dabholkar realising fully 57 runs after four wickets had fallen for 63. Wagle was dispensed with soon after reaching his half century and with this dissolution the visitors wanted just 10 runs to administer a defeat by wickets. This they managed to do through Dabholkar who scoring carefully bided his time and in the last over scored the winning stroke off the last delivery with a splendid drive to the mid on boundary which gave the visitors the victory by 5 wickets and four runs.

ALLEGED INTERFERENCE WITH SIKH RELIGION.

RESOLUTION TO DISOBEY ORDERS

A communique issued by the Siromani Gurdwara Prabhandak Committee says:—

News have been received from Dina Nagar, district Gurdaspur that the authorities have issued orders under Section 144 that no Jhatka meat is allowed in Dina Nagar and half a mile around it from 6th July to 11th July. As the Sikhs are strictly forbidden by their religion to take any meat but Jhatka; the Sikhs there have decided not to submit to this; and have started civil disobedience. So far 4 arrests have been made. The S. G. P. C. is gravely concerned at this interference with Sikh religion, as a Sikh becomes an apostate if he takes any other meat except Jhatka. The S. G. P. C. yet hopes that responsible authorities will see their way to rescind the orders passed before the situation becomes further complicated.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, July 12.

October	17.77	plus .04
December	18.01	plus .04
January	18.08	plus .04
March	18.29	plus .05
May	18.43	plus .04
Middling Spot	17.75	plus .10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, July 12.

July	17.33	plus .08
October	17.67	plus .07
Middling Spot	17.35	plus .10

NEW YORK.

New York, July 12.

New York, 10-30 a.m. (as known in Liverpool at closing time.)	
July	17.40
October	17.73
January	18.02
New York Noon Call.	
July	17.43
October	17.80
January	18.11
New Orleans 9 a.m.	
July	17.27
October	17.62
January	17.91

RECEIPTS AND EXPORTS OF U.S.A.

New York, July 12.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	8,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's Exports to the Continent	7,000

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 12.

Scinde, Good	7.75	plus .15
„ Fully Good	7.95	plus .15
„ Fine	8.15	plus .15
Bengal, Good	7.75	plus .15
„ Fully Good	7.95	plus .15
„ Fine	8.15	plus .15
Oomra, Good	8.15	plus .15
„ Fully Good	8.40	plus .15
„ Fine	8.65	plus .15
Broach, Good	8.15	plus .15
„ Fully Good	8.45	plus .15
„ Fine	8.75	plus .15

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, July 12.

Interest Day to Day Loans 8-3|4 p.c.
Interest 7 Days' Loans 3-1|2 p.c.
Bank Bills 3 months 4-11|32 p.c.
Bank Bills 6 months 4-1|2 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 4-3|4 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months 5-1|4 p.c.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, July 12.

T.T. Berlin on London	20.44-1|2
T.T. Amsterdam on London	12.12
T.T. Brussels on London	34.91
T.T. Madrid on London	unquoted
T.T. Milan on London	89.28
T.T. Berne on London	25.22
T.T. Paris on London	124.02
T.T. London on Prague	163.81

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, July 12.

Cottonseed, Bombay:—
July|Aug. shipment sellers £8|15|0.
Castorseed, Bombay.—
July|Aug. shipment sellers £17|0|0.
Rapeseed, Toria, ton:—
July|Aug. shipment quoted £19|2|6.

LINSEED.

London, July 12.

Linseed, Calcutta ton:—
July|Aug. shipment sellers £17|17|6.
Aug|Sept shipment sellers £18|0|0.
Linseed, La Plata c.i.f. ton:—
Aug|Sept shipment paid £16|0|0.
Linseed Bombay, ton:—
July|Aug. shipment sellers £18|17|6.

LINSEED OIL.

London, July 12.

Linseed Oil naked London cwt:—
July|Aug. delivery sellers 31|6.
Sept|Dec. delivery sellers 32|3.

COFFEE.

New York, July 12.

Coffee Fair Rio (No. 7 qutlity) Spot: 14-3|16.

LONDON RUBBER.

London. July 12.

Smoked Sheet, Standard, Ribbed, lb. Spot, Buyers	1|4-1|2
Smoked Sheet, Standard, Ribbed, lb. Spot, Sellers	1|4-3|4
Pale Crepe lb. Spot, Buyers	1|4-1|2
Pale Crepe, lb. Spot, Sellers	1|4-3|4

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

FREE ADVICE TO INVESTORS

Many requests for advice in financial and commercial matters are constantly being made to us. In order to meet the wishes of our readers arrangements have been made to report in these columns upon the intrinsic value as far as may be ascertained of present or prospective investments, and to give advice to investors.

Letters of inquiry regarding prices and future of scrips of the Bombay Stocks and Shares be addressed to:—
The Special Adviser,
C/o The "Bombay Chronicle,"

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 12.

July	18.29	plus .45
August	18.32	plus .45
September	18.35	plus .45
October	18.46	plus .44
November	18.40	plus .43
December	18.36	plus .43
January	18.30	plus .41
February	18.27	plus .38
March	18.24	plus .36
April	18.23	plus .35
May	18.21	plus .35
June	18.21	plus .35
July	18.21	plus .35
Sakellaridis, F.G.E. Spot	18.65	plus .35

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, July 12.

July	9.35	plus .13
August	9.36	plus .13
September	9.43	plus .13
October	9.47	plus .12
November	9.50	plus .13
December	9.53	plus .12
January	9.57	plus .12
February	9.58	plus .12
March	9.63	plus .13
April	9.64	plus .13
May	9.68	plus .14
June	9.69	plus .14
July	9.70	plus .14
Middling Spot	9.51	plus .12

LONDON SILVER.

London, July 12.

Silver:—Market quiet.

Spot	26
Forward	26

LONDON GOLD.

London, July 12.

Bar Gold, Fine, per oz. £4 4|10-1|2.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, July 12.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard No. 25.

C. and F. Calcutta, July-Sept., per cwt.	14|9
Oct.-Dec. per cwt.	14|10-1|2
Jan.-Mar., per cwt.	15|0
C. and F. Bombay:— Oct.-Dec. per cwt.	15|0-1|4
C. and F. Karachi, Oct.-Dec. per cwt.	15|1

LONDON METALS.

London, July 12.

	£
Copper English best Selected	58-1|8
Copper Braziers	69-1|2
Yellow Metal	63
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	24-1|8
Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge	14-1|8
Tin, English Ingots	279-3|4

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, July 12.

Barletta Russo, per 63 lb. Shipment Sellers, July-Aug.	53|3
Rozario Sant Fe, per 63 lb. Shipment, Sellers, July-Aug.	54|0
Wheat Australian, Shipment Sellers, July-Aug	55 0
Wheat, Choice White, Karachi, Shipment, Sellers, July-Aug.	54|6

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 13.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London agents.

	Latest. Prices
Millar's Timber and Trading Co. Ord.	1 5 9
4 1 2 per cent India Loan 1950/55	2 5 0
African and Eastern Trade Copn. Ord.	1 7 0
Anglo Dutch Plants of Java	2 4 9
Attock Oil	0 19 6
Associated Portland Cement	9 18 9
Bengal Iron Ord.	1 3 0
Burma Corporation	0 13 9
British American Tobacco	5 1 6
Courtaulds	6 12 6
Caljco Printers	1 6 0
Dunlop Rubber Co.	1 16 6
Anglo-Persian Oil Co.	4 7 6
English Elec. Co. Ord.	0 8 3
Fine Spinners Ord.	2 3 3
General Elec. Co. Ord.	1 10 0
Jokai Assam Tea Co.	4 18 9
Siemens Bros.	1 5 6
Central Prov. Manganese	5 18 9
Hudson's Bay Co. Ord.	4 12 6
Malayalam Plantations	1 18 9
British Burma Pets Ord.	0 9 0
Rubber Plants Invest. Trust Ord.	1 18 9
Scudan Plantations	5 2 0
Vickers Ord.	0 9 6
Pahang Consolidated Co. Ord. (Tin)	8 12 0
Imperial Tobacco Co. Ord.	5 0 9

Remarks:—Government Securities.—Firm.
General Securities.—Steady.
Oil shares.—Dull and uninteresting.

THE WEATHER

DEPRESSION MOVES INTO GUJARAT.

SIMLA, July 13.

The depression over the Central Provinces yesterday has moved rapidly into Gujarat and is centred this morning near Ahmedabad. It may travel further westwards and pass into the North Arabian Sea. Rainfall has been nearly general in Karwar, Burma, Assam, Bengal, Orissa, Kumaon Hills, Central India East, Central Provinces, Gujarat, Konkan, Hyderabad North and Malabar and local in Upper Burma, Chotanagpur, Rajputana Central India West, Bombay Deccan, Coorg, and Madras Coast North; while a few falls have occurred in Bihar, United Provinces West, the Punjab Hills, Baluchistan, Hyderabad South and Madras Southeast.

Chief amounts are:—Rangoon, Bassein and Akyab two; Sibsagar one and a half; Gauhati one; Barisal one and a half; Saugar Island three; Balasore two; Dehra-Dun six Mussooree five; Jodhpur three-quarters; Ahmedabad one and a half; Akola three; Amraoti five Khandwa nine Hoshangabad and Seoni one and a half, Nagpur two; Pachmarhi and Raipur three; Chanda two; Ahmednagar and Belgaum one and a half; Aurangabad two; Parbhani one; Mangalore one and a half; Calicut two and Cocanada threequarters.

Forecast:—An increase in Gujarat and Rajputana an extension into Sind and a decrease in the central parts of the country.—A.P.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

12th July 1927.

STATIONS.	24 hours to 8 a m. of	Total since 1st June 1927	Total for the correspondin period 1925	1926
	'n. Ct.	In. Ct	n C.	In .Ct
Colaba Point	0.14	43.67	30 71	28 7:
Fort ..	0.06	49.37	32 82	38 7.
J. J. Hospital ..	0.09	43.29	32 57	36 0:

COLABA OBSERVATORY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 13th July 1927.

Barometer (corrected to 32 deg. F) at 8 a.m. 29.584 inches (.080 below normal)

Barometer (corrected at 4 p.m. (previous day) 29.563 inches (.055 below normal).

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours .056.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 84.0 degrees (1.0 below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 70.4 degrees (2.3 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 84 per cent.

Relative Humidity at 4 p.m. (previous day) 84 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 23 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 312 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 33 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy—10) 10.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.14 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 11.15 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 43.74 inches.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

FOR THE 13TH JULY 1927.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hrs. on Wednesday, the 13th July 1927, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are in general lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is in defect in the west of the province. Temperature was above normal except in the southeastern districts. Multan recorded yesterday a maximum temperature of 110 deg.

The United Provinces.—Skies are heavily clouded and humidity is nearly normal. Temperature did not differ much from the normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Jodhpur reports 0.80 inches of rain, Jaipur 0.18 inches and Mount Abu 0.28 inches. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded and the air is locally drier than usual. Temperature was above normal in upper Sind and locally in east Rajputana. The thermometer rose yesterday to 110 deg. at Jacobabad.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Rajkot has had 0.30 inches of rain, Bhavnagar-Para 1.09 inches, Surat 0.83 inches, Ahmedabad 1.61 inches, Deesa 0.17 inches and Indore 0.59 inches. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Vapour in air is in excess in east Kathiawar. Maximum temperature was higher than usual in Cutch and locally in Central India West: the minimum did not differ much from the normal.

The Central Provinces.—Jubbulpore reports 0.65 inches of rain Saugor 0.76 inches, Hoshangabad 1.68 inches, Kandwa 9.47 inches, Akola 2.86 inches, Amraoti 5.26 inches, Nagpur 2.32 inches, Raipur 2.89 inches and Chanda 1.83 inches. Skies are heavily clouded and the air is locally more humid than usual. Temperature was markedly below normal in the south of the area.

The Konkan.—Bombay has had 0.14 inches of rain and Marmagao 0.24 inches. Skies are heavily clouded and moisture in the air is as usual. Temperature was nearly normal in the division. The highest temperature recorded yesterday at Bombay was 84.0 deg. (1 deg. below normal) and the lowest 80.4 deg. (2 deg. above normal).

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Ahmednagar reports 7.71 inches of rain, Poona 0.15 inches, Belgaum 1.31 inches, Aurangabad 1.88 inches, Nizamabad 0.17 inches and Hyderabad 0.15 inches. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is in excess in the extreme north of the division. Maximum temperature was considerably below normal; the minimum was almost as usual everywhere.

General Remarks.—The depression, which was over the east Central Provinces yesterday, lies this morning over Central India West. It has caused widespread and locally heavy rain in its south. Rainfall has been nearly general in Gujarat, the Central Provinces, the Konkan, Hyderabad and Malabar, and local in Rajputana, Kathiawar, Central India West, the Bombay Deccan and on the north Madras coast. A few falls have also occurred in southeast Madras. The chief amounts, besides those already mentioned, are 1.38 inches at Mangalore, 2.44 inches at Calicut, 0.87 inches at Cochin, 0.45 inches at Trivandrum, 0.43 inches at Masulipatam and 0.11 inches at Coimbatore.

Forecast.—Further extension of rainfall is probable in Kathiawar, the north Konkan and the Bombay Deccan.

Observations recorded at 8 hrs. on Wednesday, the 13th of July 1927

STATIONS.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Total 1st. June to date	Departure 1st June date
Quetta	0	0	—0.29
Multan	0.66	2.55	—0.71
Rawalpindi	2.55	2.93	—2.28
Lahore	2.93	3.24	—1.05
Risalpur	3.24	7.84	+0.08
Ambala	7.84	5.64	+0.44
Delhi	5.64	2.59	—1.13
Agra	2.59	3.30	—3.83
Etawah	3.30	10.26	—2.39
Jhansi	..	9.99	+3.74
Cawnpore	10.26	0	+0.47
Allahabad	9.99	1.06	—0.49
Jacobabad	0	0.83	—0.77
Karachi	1.06	1.54	—1.10
Mukteshwar	0.83	3.29	—3.67
Ajmer	1.54	0.88	—4.88
Jaisalmer	0.18	3.29	—4.55
Kotah	..	11.55	—1.45
Mount Abu	0.28	3.46	—0.58
Bhuj	..	..	..
Dwarka	..	..	..
Veraval	..	7.18	—1.61
Rajkot	0.30	9.03	—0.85
Bhavnagar Para ..	1.09	..	..
Surat	..	13.50	+4.83
Ahmedabad	1.61	5.11	—0.36
Deesa	0.17	3.40	—4.12
Indore	0.59	7.68	—2.09
Jubbulpore	0.65	10.06	—4.31
Saugor	0.76	9.77	—2.22
Hoshangabad	1.68	9.85	—1.80
Khandwa	9.47	10.63	+ 0.77
Akola	2.86	12.7	+3.80
Amraoti	5.26	22.26	+11.89
Nagpur	2.32	24.42	+9.78
Jhanda	1.83	31.76	+17.70
Raipur	2.89	16.52	+2.14
Bombay	0.14	43.67	+13.21
Ratnagiri	0.06	41.73	—2.15
Marmagoa	0.24	39.08	—5.15
Karwar	..	..	..
Do. 1 th ..	4.91	58.91	+4.98
Malegaon	..	9.25	+2.92
Ahmednagar	7.71	9.02	+2.89
Poona	0.15	8.59	+0.89
Sholapur	0.09	6.80	+0.32
Vijapur	..	3.89	—0.37
Belgaum	1.31	14.50	+0.33
Aurangabad	1.88	16.19	+8.44
Nizamabad (Indur.) ..	0.17	14.68	+5.33
Hyderabad	0.15	9.18	+2.18
Bangalore	1.38	71.16	+16.60
Calicut	2.44	63.32	+6.77
Cochin	0.87	41.23	+1.97
Trivandrum	0.45	16.35	—0.51
Colombo	0 02	10.56	+0.19
Masulipatam	0.43	7.95	+0.78
Bellary	0 04	2.12	+0.19
Cuddapah	..	5.39	+0.71
Madras	..	4.49	+1.06
Bangalore	0.02	4.87	+0.10
Coimbatore	0 11	2.3.	+0.06
Trichinopoly	..	2.94	+0.93
Negapatam	..	1.45	—1.03

RUSSIAN AND ARMENIAN REFUGEES' PROBLEM

Since 1924, the International Labour Office, Geneva, has had the responsibility of assisting in finding employment for some 250,000 Russian and Armenian refugees. The special credit of 300,000 Swiss francs a year, granted by the Assembly of the League of Nations, has been utilised to enable it to examine possible openings, place employers and refugees in touch with each other, and obtain special travelling facilities from Governments. The political issues involved have been left in the hands of Dr. Nansen, High Commissioner of the League of Nations, who is in a position to devote to the settlement of refugees' various private funds, that he has at his disposal.

OPENINGS FOUND.

During its first two years of activity in this direction, the International Labour Office has been able to place 35,000 refugees. These refugees came from Austria, Bulgaria, China, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Germany, Greece, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, the Kingdom of the Serbs-Croats and Slovenes, and Turkey, and were found openings in the Argentine, Armenia, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Cuba, Egypt, France, Luxembourg, Mexico, Paraguay, Russia, Syria, the United States of America and Uruguay.

The Report of the Director of the International Labour Office to the Tenth International Labour Conference further stated that a definite plan has now been prepared for the establishment of 20,000 to 30,000 Armenian refugees in Syria.

DEMAND BILLS.

New York, July 12.

Demand Bills	485.12

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET

AMERICANS:—N.Y.—Advanced on bull support and short covering. Eased on long liquidation. Weather favourable. Range 33 points. Futures 4 to 6 points higher.

LOCAL:—Scattered buying. Absence of sellers. Easy Liverpool. Closed steady.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugars' New York friends Messrs. A. Norden Co. cable under date 12th instant as under:—

"Think that advance is too rapid."

Messrs. Thomas Smith Co.'s report:—

The recent advance in the Home markets has been maintained in spite of favourable weather. Unless crop conditions continue to prove favourable, we think present prices will be maintained and every advantage taken of crop scares to force the market higher.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables:—

N. Y.—October highest 17.98 (12.08 p.m.) lowest 17.65 (10.18 a.m.)

Liverpool 9-20 a.m.—No precipitation. Temperatures abnormally high.

Liverpool 8-30 p.m.—New buyers, short covering meeting long liquidation. Weather continues favourable.

Messrs. Langley & Co. have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

Weather favourable. Hesitate following advance at present.

AMERICANS:

Yesterday the New York futures market ruled quiet with a loss of 8 points at the opening. There was continued short covering and fresh speculative buying which caused a sharp rise in the values and October option touched 17.98. At this level demand was not sufficient to absorb long liquidation and prices declined. The close was quiet at a rise of 4 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices improved 10 points to 17.75c.

The New Orleans futures market closed rather steady at an advance of 8 to 7 points with spot quoted at 17.35c.

The Liverpool futures market opened 13 points higher and reached on long liquidation. Later on prices again improved on better New York cables and closed at a rise of 12 to 14 points.

Midding Spot improved 12 points to 9.51d. per lb. with spot sales of 10,000 bales.

Despite reports of favourable weather prices again improved on continued short covering and bull support. The market at present appears highly sensitive to speculative activities instead of fundamental causes. The other side of the market seems neglected and even if prices pushed higher in the near future, we think it dangerous to follow the advance, merely based on false assumptions of eventual damage to the crop. If temperatures ran high as are reported to-day, the fears entertained of serious damage by boll weevil will be greatly reduced and we will not be surprised to see a rush of hedge selling in conjuction with speculative unloadings, resulting in serious decline in the prices.

LOCAL MARKET.

Bombay, July 13.

Following a further rise of 4 points in New York futures, the local market opened at Rs. 351/8 for A/M. Broach. There was absence of sellers and prices improved to Rs. 353/8 on general scattered buying. At the advance there was some liquidation and the market closed at 4 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A.	339	342	339	341
Broach A/M.	351/8	354/	351/8	352/12
Oomra July	335	336/8	335	336
Oomra D/J.	334/8	336	334/8	336
Bengal D/J.	305	307	305	306/8

SEWRI MARKET.

Bombay, July 13.

Liverpool opened 3 points low but again cables showed it 6 points lower. This caused a weak opening tone but the Sessions finished rather steady on some buying by Commission houses:—

Broach J/A.	341	341/8	341	341/4
Broach A/M.	351/8	352/12	351	352/12
Oomra July	336	337	336	337
Oomra D/J.	335	336/	335/	336
Bengal D/J.	306	306/8	306	306

TENDERS.

Bombay, July 13.

	To-day.	Total.
F. G. M. G. Broach	—	9.100
Fine M. G. Oomra	100	1.900

SAMPIN MARKET.

Bombay, July 13.

Sampion closed irregular this morning as under:—

	Yen.	
July	226.20	—1.70
Oct.	233.00	+0.10
Jan.	233.00	—1.00

BULLION MARKET.

SILVER.

Bombay, July 13.

Yesterday London Silver market closed 1/16d. higher. Tone was steady. China bought. India bought to cover sales. Market closed with buyers satisfied but sellers not pressing. We think prices have about reached the top. The local market ruled steady with small enquiry and closed as under:—

Ready 58/15/0

	Op.	Hi.	Lo.	Closed.
Ashad	59/2	59/2/6	58/15	58/15/0
Shravan	59/4	59/4/0	59/0/0	59/0/0

Double options premium:—

Ashad	0 2 0
Shravan	0 15 0

Shanghai Exchange 2-6 13/16.

GOLD.

Bombay, July 13.

The market closed quiet but steady as under:—

Ready	21	8	0
Ashad	21	7	6
Shravan	21	8	0

EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 13.

T. C. RATE—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 25/32.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 13-16/
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 27/32.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 27/32.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 1/8.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 7/8 to 29/32.
Bank's buying D D 1/5 29/32.
PARIS—
Bank's selling D D Frcs. 897.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs. 967.
Bank's buyisg D D Frcs. 902.
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 130 1/2.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 126 1/2
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling Rs. 136 1/2.
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 174 1/4.
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 155 3/4.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 277 1/2.
CROSS RATE—
London—New York Dol. 4.85 1/2.
London—Paris Frcs. 124.01.
London—Switzerland 25.22.
London—Brussels Frcs. 34.91.
London—Rome Liras 89.40.
London—Berlin Marks 20.48-3/4.
Tone of exchange.—Quiet but steady.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, July 13.

3 Months 4-3/8 per cent.
6 Months 4-1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 4.1/2 per cent.
Money Call 3 per cent.
1 to 3 months 2 per cent.
6 months 2-1/2 per cent.
Tone of Money Market.—Steady.
Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent.

WEEKLY BULLION REVIEW

Bombay, July 13.

Messrs. Devakaram Nanjee have issued the following report:—

Our Silver market closes 6 annas higher than the last week. The market has been quiet and featureless. The highest price for the first settlement touched during the week was Rs. 59-4 yesterday and the lowest Rs. 58-12 on the 6th instant, the range for the week being Rs. 0.8. T. T. Shanghai on London is 0 1/16 higher, the highest rate being 2-6 13/16 yesterday and the lowest 2-6 5/8 on the 6th inst.

The London price is 0 1/16d higher than the last week. That market has continued dull with little business doing. The New York Silver price closes unchanged at 56 1/8 cents.

The prices for Gold are half an anna higher, yesterday's closing being Rs. 21-8-6 for ready, Rs. 21-8-0 for the first settlement and Rs. 21-8-6 for the second settlement. London price closes unchanged at £4-4.11 1/2.

As we have anticipated in our recent Reviews, the Silver market has continued to move within narrow limits and we would reiterate our previously expressed opinion of buying on declines and selling on advances.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay July 13.

			Ready	Mill Terms New.
Bengal Superfine	M. G.			315/18
,, Fine	308/10	Nov. + 25/6	Dec. + 16½	
,, F. G.		,,		300/3
Sind-Punjab Fine		,,		307/10
,, F. G.		,,		300/2
Wardha-Hingt Fine	M. G.			348 50
Nagpur	348-50	Nov. + 33½	Dec + 22½	
Yeotmal		,,		345
Arvi		34⅝ Nov + 25	De + 14½	
Amraoti				340-42
K amgaon-Akola	337/40	Nov + 19½	Dec + 9	
Mulkapur	,,			335-38
Khandesh	330/38	Nov. + 11½	Dec. + ½	
Muthia, Fine	325/30		—3	—5
Nanded/Purna Best Quality	,,			340-43
Purna Average	,,			333/35
Parbhani/Sailu	,,			330/32
Indore/Ujjain	,,			335/38
Burwah Sanavad	,,			335/38
Broach Fine M.G.,				348/50
F.G.,,				340/42
Westerns Good MG				338-40
,, HG.	,,			
Cambodia Fine M G				380/90
Mitraj/Sangli F.G. M G				350/55
Compta F.G.M.G.				350/55
Dhollera				
Kadi/Viramgam				

PRODUCE MARKET

LINSEED AND WHEAT.

Bombay, July 13.

Linseed market ruled rather steady and short covering. The Wheat market continues quiet and closed as under:—

Linseed Sept.	11 0 6
Linseed May	11 1 9
Wheat Sept.	7 15 9
Wheat May	7 14 0

PRODUCE RECEIPT.

Bombay, July 13.

Receipts of various raw produce received into Bombay upto noon the 12th inst.

	Cwts.
Wheat	7,816
Linseed	3,355
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	213
Gingellyseeds	625
Poppyseed	362
Groundnuts	2,661
Castorseed	48
Rice	3,547
Myrabollams	876
Cottonseed	1,250
Mowraseed	276
Gram	398
Joowar	940
Barley	555
Bajree	3,842
Coal	3,529 tons.

PUNJAB PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

(Special for the "Chronicle."
(The Sri Krishna Bombay Trading Co., Ltd.)

Muktsar (Punjab), July 11.

Wheat Bhadon	4 11 6
Wheat Asuj	4 14 0
Gram Asuj	4 1 9
Barley Asuj	3 7 3
Rapeseeds Bhadon	7 14 6
Cottonseeds Bhadon	4 3 3

READY.

Wheat 4/6 to 4/12, Gram 3/11 to 3/14. Barley 3/3, Rapeseeds 7/8 to 8/, Cottonseed 4/0/0, Oil of Rapeseeds 19/2/.

Market arrival.

Wheat 500 mds. Gram 300 mds. Barley 100 mds. Rapeseeds 40 mds.

Market condition.—Steady.

SALES.

Liverpool, July 12.

	Bales.
Sales at Liverpool	10,000
Sales on Speculation	1,000
Sales of East Indian Cotton	50

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Juy 12.

	£
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	20
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register)	115-1/2
P. and O. Banking Corporation	10-1/8
National Bank	50
Eastern Bank	6-1/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent	86-3/8
Conversion Loan	76
Indian Loan 5-1/2 per cent	101-1/4
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent	57-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. Sterling Loan	60-1/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. Sterling Loan	70-1/4
Consols	54-3/
War Loan 5 per cent	101
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	93-1/8

(Continued from column 6.)

Meyer Sassoon	..	100	..	92 8
Morarjee Gocouldas	..	1,000	..	2275
Model Mills, Nagpur	..	250	..	128 1
Mysore	..	53	4	126 4
New City of Bombay	..	100	10	120
New Great Eastern	..	300	nil	318 12
Osmanabhai (100)	..	75	..	15
Pearl	..	250	8	575 12
Phoenix	..	100	10	405
Premier	..	100	..	11 8
Sassoon Cotton	..	100	..	14
Sassoon Silk	..	500	..	690
Sholapur	..	1,000	200	3800
Simplex	..	100	..	183 12
Sir Shapurji, Broach		100	..	30
Standard	..	500	..	1625
Swadeshi	..	500	..	517 8
Swan	..	00	..	160
Tata Mill O.	..	5	..	100
Vishnu Cotton O.	..		90	282
Vishnu P.	..	500	35	600
Western India Spng.	..	1,000	50	275

SHARE MARKET FLUCTUATIONS

Ahmedabad	..	..	405
Bombay Cotton	..	..	347 8
Bombay Dyeing	935,	935.	931-4 931-1
Century	..		423 12
Central India			536 4
Colaba Land	..	..	147 8
Crescent			211 4
Edward Sassoon			
Fazulbhoy	916-4,	919-2,	915, 916-4
Finlays	..	..	150
Globe	..	..	29 8
Gokak	..	..	133 12
Indian Bleaching	..	..	242 8
Indore Malwa			381 4
Kohinoor	..	..	1235
Madhowjee	..	..	125
Mathuradas	..	..	80
Meyer Sassoon	..	..	92 8
Mysore	..	..	126 4
New Great			318 12
Pearl	593-12,	593-12,	578-12
Pabany	..	..	240
Phoenix	..	..	393 12
Simplex	..		183 12
Swadeshi			517 8
Swan Mills	..	..	160
Tata Mills	..	..	100
Govt. paper 2 1/2 per cent.			77 13
Govt. Paper 3 per cent.			103 11

STOCKS AND SHARES.

FURTHER DECLINE IN TATA IRON

SECURITIES TENDING TO DECLINE

Bombay, July 13.

MILL SHARES:—

Cotton Mill shares ruled steady with prices mostly unchanged.

TATA IRON AND STEEL:—

There was renewed liquidation by nervous holders in conjunction with bear pressure. Defds. opened at Rs. 157/8 and closed easy at Rs. 137/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 52 and closed at Rs. 48. There was good demand for second prefs. which ruled steady and closed at Rs. 88 8.

MISCELLANEOUS:—

Cement shares were rather weak. Bundi was done at 27/4 and Indian Cements at Rs. 187/8. Bombay Burma changed hands at Rs. 663/12, while Hydros were put to 1080. Tata Power being quoted 565 with Andhra Ordi. 850, Shivrajpurs at 52 and Bom. Steam at Rs. 212/8, Telephone Ordinary closed at Rs. 41.

The market was open for one hour, it being a Jain Holiday.

SECURITIES:—

As anticipated, the weak hoders came out to liquidate their holdings for 3-1/2 per cent. paper and prices declined 3 annas as below previous closing quotations. It is difficult to find buyers even at this low rate and it is believed that the rates are likely to decline about half a per cent. Contrary is the case with sterling securities which continue firm and 3-1/2 per cent. sterling loan is quoted at £79-1/2 or quarter per cent. over last quotations.

SHARES.

	Paid up	Last Divid	Quotation Rs.	as
LOCAL BANKS.				
Bank of India	50	22	79	12
Baroda	50	4	88	
Central Co operative	50	1-2	68	
Central	25	1-4	29	10
Eastern	£5.	9 p.c.	82	
Imperial	500	40	1467	8
Imperial Contributory	125	10	367	8
Union	5	0	3	15
CEMENTS AND MANGANESE				
Bundi	10		27	4
Central India Mining	10	4-8Y	26	
Indian Cement O.	350	..	187	8
Katni Cement O.	100	..	170	
Katni Cement D.	50	..	637	8
Punjab Cement O.	10	..	7	10
Shivrajpur	10	8Y.	52	
RAILWAY COMPANIES.				
Ahmedabad Prantej	500	11 p.c.	663	12
Amritsar Pattis	100	10 p.c.	145	
Central Province	700	10 p.c.	100	
Dhond Baramati	100	6 p.c.	99	
Guzerat	100	5 p.c.	92	8
Hoshirapur Doab	100	5 p.c.	100	
Markhana	100	5 p.c.	88	
Pandra Bhon	90	5 p.c.	81	
Sachora Jammai	100	5 p.c.	90	
Sara Sirajguni	100	5 p.c.	99	
Sialkot Narowal	100	5 p.c.	105	
Sind Light	100	12 p.c.	150	0
Tapti Valley	500	8 p.c.	710	
Upper Sind Light	100	4 p.c.	81	
STEAMER COMPANIES.				
Bombay Steam Navigation Co	250	..	211	4
Bombay Steam Navigation P.	350	..	245	
Scindia Steam	15/0	..	17	7
ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.				
Ahmedabad Electricity	100	5 p.c.	79	
Andhra Valley O	1,000	..	822	8
Andhra Valley P.	1,000	..	960	
Bombay Tramways O.	50	2-8	146	4
Bombay Tramways P.	50	1-8	08	
Karachi Electricity	100	6	104	
Surat Electricity	100	..	91	
Tata Hydro-Elec. O	1,000	40	1080	
Tata Hydro-Elec. P.	1,000	7. p.c.	997	8
Tata Power O.	1,000	..	557	8
Tata Power P.	1,000	..	860	
PRESS COMPANIES.				
Barsi Press	..		430	
Akbari	500	..	125	
Fort	475	..	150	
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	20-30	1025	
Indian Cotton	128	17/8	170	
Manmad Manufacturing	250	2	220	
New Berar	500	7	755	
New East India	1,000	9	980	
New Mofussil P.	400	5	500	
New Prince of Wales	500	5	510	
Volkart U.P.	500	5	540	
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.				
Alcock Ashdown	100	..	291	4
Belapur Co. Ltd.	76	..	21	
B. Burma T. Corporation	125	20	662	8
B. Burm T. Corporation New	0	8	195	Prem
Burma Corporation	10	0-6	9	14
Bombay Uganda	80	nil	36	
British Burma Petroleum	8	0-6-9	6	7
Indo Burma Petroleum	100	..	170	
Jost Engineering	100	10	140	
Mackenzie	100	30	350	
New Union Flour Mills	100	50	30	
Port Canning	1,000	50Y	630	
Tata Iron Pref. 1st.	150	6 p.c.y	134	
6Tata Iron Pref. 2nd.	150	..	88	12

SECURITIES

Bombay, July 13.

3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 77/12.
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 95/2.
4 per cent Loan ... 70 Rs. 89/9.
5 per cent W... due 1929-47 Rs. 101/7.
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 102/8.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 103/9.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 108/10.
5 1/2 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs. 106/9.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1927 Rs. 100/12.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 105/10.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 106/14.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 108/1.
6 1/2 per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 113.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 88.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 86/8.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 86/8.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 112/10.
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49 Rs. 103 (Forward Rates.—15th July sett. 3-1/2 per cent Paper Rs. 17/12 1945-55 Rs. 108/10.

Tone of market:—Easy.

Tata Iron and steel Def.	..	30	138	12
Tata Iron and Steel Ordy.	..		48	12
Thacker	..	50	193	2
Telephone	..	50	41	8
INSURANCE COMPANIES.				
Empire of India	67	223	1200	
Industrial & Prudential	..	6	1-4 p.c.	5 2
Jupiter	..			5 0
New India	..	25	..	33 10
Oriental Life	..	100	30 p.c.	1900
Vulcan	..	10	0 8 0	5 12
MILLS.				
Ahmedabad Advance	..	100	10	405
Apollo	..	50	..	6 8
Assur Virjee	..	100	..	2
Berar Manfg.	..	200	30	210
Bombay Cotton Co.		50	15	37 8
Bombay Cotton P.		10	5 p.c.	9 6 4
Bombay Dyeing etc.	..	250	25	931 4
Bombay Industrial	..	100		5
Bombay Woollen		100		70
Bradbury	..	250	nil	310
Broach Fine Counts	..	50	..	75
Century	..	100	10y	423 12
Central India O.		100	16	536 4
Central India P.		500	5 p.c.	475
Ceylon	..	100	..	90
Colaba Land	..	..	..	146 4
Mill	..	100	6	
Crescent	..	100	4	211 4
Curimbhoy	..	250	..	215
David	..	500	..	250
Duria	..	100	..	170
Dawn	..	250	55	720
E.D. Sassoon United O.	..	7-8	..	1 0 6
Ebrahimbhoy Pabanay		150	nil	238 12
Edward Sasson	..	200	nil	135 12
Elphinstone O.	..	700	..	23
Emperor Edward	..	500	..	145
Fazulbhoy	..	100	25	916 4
Finlay	..	1,000	..	150
Framjee Petit	..	100	..	625
Gokak	..	100	5	123 12
Hindoostan	..	1,000	125	1900
Indian Bleaching etc		100	..	242 8
Indian Manufacturing		1,000	125	1290
Indore-Malwa United		100	10	381 4
Mashed O.	..	250	..	70
Kirsan Makanjee	..	Nil	..	90
Kishanchand	..	25	..	3 4
Kohinoor	..	500	..	1235
Lakshmi Cotton	..	1,000	150	6850
Madhavrao Scindia	..	100	..	17 8
Madhowji Dharamsi		100	..	130
Madras United	..	250	15	200
Maneckjee Petit	..	1,000	30	1820
Mathuradas	..	100	..	80

(Continued in column 4.)

DAILY ROOM RATES.

Bombay, July 13.

Bengal Dec/Jan				306
Broach Apl/May				353
Broach July/Aug				341
Oomra Dec/Jan				336
Oomra July				337
Bengal	329	323	316	308
S./P.	325	319	312	304
Rajputana	329	323	316	308
Broach	352	348	342	337
S./D	359	355	349	343
P./A	362	355	348	342
K./V	352	349	341	339
Dholera	348	345	340	335
Kalajin	352	348	343	338
Surat	422	418	414	
Navsari	349	345	341	335
Oomra No. 3	361	357	353	347
C. P. No. 1	355	351	347	341
C. P. No. 2	345	341	337	331
Khandesh	342	338	334	328
Comptah		377	373	369

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, July 13.

200 Japan T. & Co. Pandurna 350
200 Japan T. & Co. C. P. No. 1 350
200 Japan T. & Co. Broach 350
200 Toyomankwa & Co. Broacit 351
200 Toyomankwa & Co. Nizamabad 350
351
100 Moon Mill Upland 355
200 E. D. Sassoon & Co. Akola 325
200 Ralli Bros. Broach 350
200 G. G. Kesha & Co. Broach 350
100 Mathuradas Mill Morvi old 305
100 A. Damodar & Co. Jalgaon 339
100 Mithabhai Nathoo Broach 350

AMERICAN COTTON STATISTICS.

(MESSRS. PATEL BROS.)

Bombay, 11th July 1927.

Week ending 8th July 1927.

	This week	This season	Last season.
Brought into Sight	101	18,974	16,058
Receipts at U. S. Ports	43	12,886	9,715
Exports from America			
To Great Britain	19	2,563	2,258
,, Continent	73	6,397	4,321
,, Japan, Canada etc.	33	1,991	1,435
Total	125	10,951	8,014
Worlds Spinners Takings of American Cotton	305	17,457	14,491
Deliveries to Spinners			
Great Britain (All kinds)	64	2,927	2,968
Visible Supply			
Stocks at American Ports		1,126	622
Stocks at American Interior Towns		448	951

DAILY COTTON STATISTICS

(MESSRS. BRUHN & CO.)

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, July 13

In full-pressed Bales.	13-7-27	Since 1st. September This Year	Last Year
Khandesh	39	3,13,624	2,90,550
Central India	726	3,01,601	3,73,693
Barsi and Nagar	82	2,01,396	2,21,423
Hyderabad-Gaorani		68,638	74,028
Berar	320	5,68,587	4,74,064
Central Provinces		2,27,641	2,45,547
Total Oomras	1167	16,81,470	16,78,705
Dholera	163	1,96,966	2,78,333
N.W. Provinces		58,124	1,29,516
Rajputana	205	57,585	1,09594
Sind-Punjab	183	1,15,694	2,91,668
Broach		2,37,628	3,12,040
Coompta & Dharwar	237	1,27498	1,40765
Westerns-Northerns	109	65,983	94,495
Cocosnada		407	2 634
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		37,676	69,243
Persian	43	4,415	4,381
American	2,396	3,37,987	17,257
Egyptian and African	194	81,502	72,341
Comilla, Burma & Other sorts	252		3,347
Total	4,637	30,03,187	31,94,324

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st. Sept. to 7th July

In full pressed Bales.

	13-7-27	This year	Last year.
Europe	1,280	3,60,755	5,12,050
Japan & China	500	14,09 876	16,33,381
Coast Ports		23,020	22,305
Up-country by Rail		1,43,825	94,112
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		20,818	49,818
Total	1780	19,58,304	23,11,666

Stocks in Great Britain & Continent	2,241	1,124
Total	3-815	2,697
Last week	4,024	2,793
Difference on week	—209	—96
Stock of Cotton in Great Britain (All kinds)	1,409	935

	This week	Last week
Exports of American Cotton to India	14,,000	Nil.
Total shipped so far this season	2,91,000	1,77,400

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Hardwood League: R. A. vs. Bombay Gymkhana, Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.—2nd Dn. —Police vs. Customs: Oval. 5-45 p.m.
Social Gathering of the Sydenham College Students' Union Hornby Road, 6 p.m. Sir Leslie Hudson, Kt., presiding.

FRIDAY, July 15.

Provincial Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress to meet Mr. V. V. Giri, Servants of India Society's Home, 7 p.m. (S.T.)
The s.s. "Ranpura" with the English mails of June 30 due at 5 a.m.
Harwood League: Y.M.C.A. vs. Cheshires Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.
Dr. T. B. Sapru's lecture on "Present Political Situation," Marwadi Vidyalaya, Mr. B. J. Desai presiding, 6-15 p.m.

SATURDAY, July 16.

The s.s. "Malwa" with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.
Hardwood League: Cheshires vs. B. B. R. A., Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

THE TIVIMNENSES UNION.

The seventeenth annual general meeting of the members of the Tivimnenses Union will be held at the Goan Union School Hall, Dabul, on Sunday, the 17th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)

LECTURE ON "CHILD WELFARE."

The Social Workers' Training Class will meet at the Hall of the Servants of India Society, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when Dr. Miss Jerbanoo E. Mistri will deliver a lecture on "Child Welfare."

BOMBAY INTERNATIONAL FELLOWSHIP.

The Fellowship will meet on Saturday (16th inst.) at 6-30 p.m. at Wilson College in the Ladies' Common Room, First Floor, when Mrs. Begum Atiya Faizee Rahmin will speak on "The Music of India."

SYDENHAM COLLEGE STUDENTS' UNION.

The annual social gathering of the Sydenham College Students' Union will be held on Thursday, the 14th instant at 6 p.m. in the College premises, Sir Leslie Hudson will preside.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for Italy and Austria per S.S. "Genova" will be closed at the General Post Office at 8 a.m. on Wednesday, the 20th inst.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, China and Japan per S.S. "Sado Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 1 p.m. on Friday, the 15th inst.

CITY'S HEALTH.

The following statement shows the total mortality from 6 a.m. of 12th July, 1927 to 6 a.m. of 13th July, 1927:—

Small-pox attacks 3 death 1. Cholera attacks 2 (including 1 imported from Pandharpur) death 1, Plague attack nil death 1, Influenza attack nil death nil.

Total mortality (exclusive of the still-born) 76. Total mortality this day last year was 112.

DR. UNVALA'S LECTURE.

Under the auspices of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Dr. Jamshed Manekji Unvala will deliver this evening, the third of his series of four public lectures at the Institute premises, Sukhadvala Building, Ravelin Street, 172, Hornby Road, Fort, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) on "The Ruins of the Palace of Darius Hystaspes and other Ancient Ruins in Khujistan." The lecture will be illustrated by lantern slides.

TO-DAY'S RADIO PROGRAMME.

The Bombay Presidency Radio Club will broadcast the following programme to-day (Thursday):—

5 to 6 p.m. English Classical and Instrumental Music. 1. Invitation to the Waltz, Orchestra. 2. Hungarian Rhapsody, Orchestra. 3. No. 2 Liszt, Orchestra. 4. The Emerald Isle Selection Part 1. Military Band. 5. The Emerald Isle Selection Part 2, Military Band. 6. Flowers of Edinburgh Band. Country Dance, 7. Lohengrin, Orchestra and Chorus.

6-30 to 7 p.m. Musical Items Various. 1. Barcelona. 2. Serenade, Violin. 3. My Message. 4. Speech.

7 p.m. Time Signal.

7-5 to 7-45 p.m. Musical Items Various continued. 1. You told me to go. 2. Valentine. 3. Memory's Melody (Waltz) Orchestra. 4. Valse Triste Violin. 5. Traumerie, Op. 15 No. 7 Cello Solo.

Call-Sign 2FV. Wave-length 387 Metres. Power 100 Watts.

2 FV. PROGRAMMES TO BE DISCONTINUED.

The programmes hitherto broadcast daily from 2FV Bombay will be discontinued with effect from Monday (18th instant). The last programme to be broadcast will be the Studio Programme on Saturday, (16th instant) from 9-30 to 11 p.m.

PRIMARY EDUCATION CONFERENCE

Under the auspices of the Bombay School Board's Association, the Second Primary Education Conference will be held at the Parsi Vaidyaniskar Theatre, Poona City, on Monday, July 18, at 8-30 a.m. when Mr. J. G. Pahaljani will preside.

IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD.

MEETING POSTPONED TO 19TH

The meeting of the Improvement Trust Board which was called on Wednesday for the consideration of the raising of a new loan of Rs. 25 lacs has been postponed till the 19th instant for want of a quorum.

"PRESENT POLITICAL SITUATION."

SIR T. B. SAPRU'S LECTURE

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, K.C.S.I. will address a public meeting on the "Present Political Situation" to-morrow (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall Girgaum, under the auspices of the Indian National Party, Bombay. Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai will preside.

MATERNITY AND INFANT WELFARE CONFERENCE.

The Maternity Infant Welfare and Public Health Conference will be held in the Sir Vithaldas Thakersy Hall, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City, on Sunday, 17th inst. at 3-30 p.m. The Hon. Dewan Bahadur Harilal D. Desai, Minister in charge of Education will deliver the inaugural address.

LOKMANYA'S STATUE.

ARCHITECTS' OPPORTUNITY.

The Committee appointed to arrange for the erection of a Bronze Memorial Statue of late Lokmanya Tilak on Chowpatty Sands have resolved to invite architects to submit suitable sketches and drawings of the pedestal and foundation of the Statue. Those who intend to send them should communicate with the Secretary, 2, Kamatipura, Bombay. No remuneration is offered.

BANK'S UNAUTHORISED USE

FRENCH CONSUL'S WARNING.

The French Consulate in Bombay informs the public that the following two banks: The Central and Commercial Credit Bank, 31, Boulevard Faidherbe, Amiens and the Inter-State Bank, 5, rue du Cardinal-Mercier, Paris, were found by the French Government to be distributing pamphlets containing the mention: "authorised by the French Government." These two concerns have no right to make use of French Government's name; and steps have been taken with a view to stop the painting and the circulation of such pamphlets.

DESHBANDHU DAS DAY AT BANDRA.

EXHORTATION TO YOUTH TO WORK FOR MOTHERLAND.

Under the auspices of the Bandra Village Congress Committee the Anniversary of the late Deshbandhu C. R. Das was celebrated on Monday last. Mr. S. S. Naik was in the chair. Messrs. P. K. Kotwal, G. M. Gupte, V. B. Karnik and D. N. Wandrekar addressed the meeting. Messrs. Naik and Kotwal pointed out by several examples as to how the late Deshbandhu Das sacrificed his greatest might for the cause of the country and requested the audience to follow his steps to uplift the motherland. Mr. Gupte asked the youngsters to come forward and take part in all sorts of public activities.

After referring to the last year's anniversary celebrations of the late Deshbandhu C. R. Das, Mr. Wandrekar said, "From the young audience here, I can say, that we are advancing day by day." He then referred to the one sentence of Deshbandhu "If I live, I live for my country and if I die, I die for my country," and requested every one to consider it his duty to utilise every means in his power for the cause of his Motherland.

CHARGE OF BREACH OF TRUST FAILS.

ACCUSED DISCHARGED

Inspector Acharekar of the Bombay Police C.I.D. appeared before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court on Wednesday and applied for the discharge of Oliver Regal of Lahore who had been arrested on a charge of criminal breach of trust and was remanded on July 2.

Mr. Acharekar said that four days after he was remanded, the accused had submitted a statement of accounts to his principal at Lahore showing that the sum involved in the charge was used for defraying his expenses. There was therefore, no case against Regal.

The magistrate ordered Regal to be discharged.

SUICIDE BY TAKING OPIUM.

Sakharam Krishna (25) a Hindu residing in a house at Parel was found lying in an unconscious condition in his room on Tuesday morning and was removed to the hospital where he died subsequently. A letter was found on his person stating that he had taken opium.

The Coroner held an inquest on Wednesday when the jury returned a verdict of suicide.

HIGH COURT.

HUSBAND CLAIM'S WIFE

MARRIAGE CONTESTED BY GIRL'S MOTHER.

INTERESTING CASE IN PROGRESS.

The Hon. Justice Blackwell at the High Court heard an interesting suit filed by Mulji Danji, a young Hindu of 22 years claiming a declaration that he was legally married to a minor girl named Kasturbai.

The defendants in the case are the girl's mother Devkabai, and the girl herself. The parties belong to the Jain Cutchi Desha Oshwal caste.

Mr. A. C. Amin, Advocate, the plaintiff's counsel, opening the case, stated that the plaintiff married the girl according to the Hindu rites and ceremonies on 4th January 1925. For some time prior to the date of the alleged marriage Devkabai (the girl's mother) was not on good terms with her husband Manek Puja, because she was on illicit terms with one Umarsey Nathsey who belonged to the same community. Devkabai persisted in her conduct despite her husband's reproaches, and Umarsey, to whom the husband protested refused to desist and threatened the latter with dangerous consequences.

After some time, Devkabai went to Poona where she lived with one Keshavlal Hemchand. Manek lodged a complaint charging the latter with kidnapping his wife, whereupon Devkabai agreed to go back to her husband.

Manek, realising that his wife's influence would be prejudicial to his daughter, married her away to the plaintiff in Bombay. Thereafter the plaintiff went to live at Matunga with his wife, but feeling that they were not safe there on account of the influence of Devkabai, who had employed Pathans to harass them, they shifted to Mandvi, Bombay. Here, too, Devkabai pursued them, and tried to wean away her daughter to her side. Umersey who was really at the bottom of the whole affair, got the plaintiff arrested under a warrant in execution of an old decree for Rs. 179. One of the plaintiff's relatives having paid up the amount of the decree, he was released. The decree was then found to have been obtained exparte when the plaintiff was minor, and was therefore held to be invalid and set aside, and Umersey was ordered to pay Rs. 100 as compensation to the plaintiff.

In the meantime, while the plaintiff was in jail, the girl was removed from his house by and at the instance of Umersey acting in collusion with Devkabai.

On the 15th January, 1925, Devkabai applied to the High Court to be appointed the guardian of her daughter. During those proceedings, the girl's father and others had deposed in their affidavits that the girl was lawfully married to the plaintiff. Ultimately, the Court gave liberty to the plaintiff, to establish his claim of a legal marriage by a separate suit. Accordingly, the plaintiff filed the present suit.

Subsequently, it transpired that a settlement was submitted to the Court by which the plaintiff agreed to give up his claim as a husband, and to withdraw the suit.

MATTER FOR INVESTIGATION.

Mr. Justice Blackwell, however, apparently suspected some underhand dealing in the settlement, especially at the husband's consent. His Lordship thought that as the matter concerned a minor, it should be fully investigated and refused to sanction the settlement. His Lordship remarked that in case the alleged marriage was held to be valid, he would be guilty of abetting bigamy by sanctioning such a compromise.

COERCION TO DISCLAIM MARRIAGE.

While the suit was pending, on 8th June, 1926, the plaintiff was induced by one Narsey to accompany him to a place at Bhuleshwar, Dandji's Gali, which was the residence of a managing clerk of Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga and Girdharlal, solicitors, who were then acting for Devkabai. The plaintiff did not know where he was taken till he saw the managing clerk there. Besides, Devkabai, Umersey and a Pathan were also present. The plaintiff, realising that he was entrapped, wanted to withdraw, but Umersey asked the Pathan to catch hold of him. The plaintiff was accordingly seized, and threatened by Umersey with death if he attempted to run away. Devkabai also gave a similar threat.

The solicitors' clerk told the plaintiff that if he passed two letters as desired by them, no harm would come to him. The plaintiff, unnerved by fear, consented and wrote out two letters at the dictation of the solicitors' clerk. One was addressed to Devkabai, the defendant, admitting that his claim as the girl's husband was a false one. The other letter was addressed to the plaintiff's solicitors instructing them to withdraw the suit.

Thereafter, the plaintiff filed a complaint in the Police Court against Devkabai and her party charging them with fraud and force in connection with this incident. But the case was adjourned till after the disposal of the present suit.

The defendants denied that the second defendant, Kasturbai was lawfully given in marriage to the plaintiff by her father.

The first defendant was on hostile terms with her husband, who wanted to marry the girl to a person giving the largest amount of money in breach of the marriage contract made with one Ladhu Velji of Cutch. Disputes arose between the couple, and diverse proceedings were taken. Manek Puja, in collusion with the plaintiff, put forward the false story of the alleged marriage, and got the plaintiff to file this suit dishonestly with the object of obtaining the custody of the girl and then giving her to the highest bidder to make money out of the bargain.

The defendant further stated that the plaintiff was the maternal uncle of the girl, and was thus within the prohibited degrees of relationship. Under the circumstances, the defendant submitted that even if the alleged marriage was celebrated, it was void and inoperative according to Hindu law.

Case is proceeding.

Mr. A. C. Amin with Mr. Motilal Setalvad instructed by Messrs. Suraiya and Co. Solicitors, appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. O'Gorman with Mr. Makanji Juthabhai Mehta, instructed by Messrs Ardeshar Hormusji and Co. appeared for the defendants.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER WIFE

ACCUSED SENTENCED TO 5 YEARS' HARD LABOUR

At the Criminal Sessions of the High Court, Bhana Raoji, a Gujarati Kumbhar (pot-maker) was put up on a charge of attempt to murder, before Mr. Justice Patkar and a common jury.

The unfortunate woman Dhanbai who is still suffering from severe wounds on the leg, pathetically described her unhappy experiences. She was married to the accused 4 years ago at Bhavnagar by "Natra" (re-marriage while first husband is living.) She lived with the accused in Bombay pretty well for 2 years, but thereafter he grew suspicious about her fidelity. To escape from ill-treatment, she went back to her parents at Bhavnagar. The accused then went there to claim her back, but as he could not furnish security he could not succeed.

When the woman came down to Bombay with her parents, the accused sough his revenge on her. While she was going with her mother and sister at Dadar, the accused attacked her with a chopper, and she fell down unconscious. She, however, survived the attack, but is badly injured on the leg.

DEFENCE.

The accused in his defence stated that when he met his wife and her mother at Dadar, the latter told him "your wife has been misbehaving with a number of men. You do your worst with her." He then asked her to accompany him, but she refused. He caught her intending to take her away. Her paramour who also was with her rushed at him. In the scuffle, he aimed a blow at the men, but it missed its mark and struck his wife.

"A FIT HUSBAND."

"I am in all respects competent to discharge the duties of a husband," the accused continued. "In spite of that my wife was not sent to me. I paid Rs. 2,000 to my father-in-law for the marriage and Rs. 1,000 worth of ornaments to my wife. That was the saving of my 15 years' hard labour. I filed a suit for restitution of conjugal rights in Bhavnagar Court. Her parents then agreed to send her to me, but this was not done. Subsequently he heard that his wife was carrying, and was brought down to Bombay for abortion. He denied having struck his wife.

The jury having returned a unanimous verdict of guilty, His Lordship sentenced the accused to 5 years' hard labour.

PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE

The Provincial Conference will be held at the Council Hall, Poona, on the 15th and 16th inst. On the first day i.e., Friday the work will begin at 11 a.m. when welcome remarks by the Chairman, General Committee appointed for the foundation of the Local Self-Government Institute will be made, and the day's transaction will last till 4-30 p.m. when there will be meetings of sub-committees for drafting resolutions and reports.

On the second day, i.e., Saturday, the work will commence at 11 a.m. when consideration and adoption of the Constitution, Election of office-bearers for the year 1927-28, will be gone through.

At 5 p.m. there will be closing and farewell remarks and will be wound up with a social.

SIR TEJ BAHADUR ON EUROPEAN TOUR

ALLAHABAD, July 13.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru left Allahabad this morning for Bombay from where he sails by S.S. "Malwa" on a visit to Turkey, Austria, Germany and England returning at the end of October. The visit is in no way connected with any political or professional business.—A.P.

CABLE ITEM.

RUGBY—Mr. J. H. Thomas Colonial Secretary in the Labour Administration, has accepted an invitation to visit the Gold Coast to attend the opening, early next year, of the new harbour at Takoradi. —B.O.W.

CHOLERA IN BOMBAY CITY.

NINE SECTIONS AFFECTED

PLEA FOR INOCULATION.

The Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, in a bulletin, dated Tuesday last, states:—

"At the end of April, in view of the widespread prevalence of cholera in the Presidency, a Notice was published in the daily press recommending as a protective measure inoculation with anti-cholera vaccine.

During the month of May and the first four weeks of June the City remained practically free, but in the last 14 days 13 cases of cholera in 9 different Sections in the City from Colaba to Matunga have been notified.

In these circumstances inoculation is again recommended.

Those in a position to do so can be inoculated by their own medical attendant, to whom vaccine at cost price namely Re. 1 will be supplied on application between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. at the Municipal Offices, Bori Bunder or at the Central Vaccination Depot, Parel, at the corner of Suparibag Road and Elphinstone Road.

Inoculation free of charge will be carried out at the public inoculation stations which have been opened at the 13 Municipal Dispensaries, Hours 8 to 9 a.m. and 3 to 4 p.m. and at the following Hospitals, which will be open at the times named for inoculation daily on week days unless otherwise stated.

St. George's Hospital, Bori Bunder, 11 a.m. to 12 noon, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Jaffer Suleman Dispensary, Hornby Road—9 to 10 a.m.

Cama Hospital, Cruikshank Road—12 noon to 1 p.m.

Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital, Carnac Road —3 to 4 p.m.

Parsee General Hospital, Cumballa Hill —11 a.m. to 12 noon, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Nair Hospital, Lamington Road—11 a.m. to 12 noon, 2 to 3 p.m.

J. J. Hospital, Parel Road—9 to 10 a.m., 3 to 4 p.m.

King Edward VII Memorial Hospital, Parel—3 to 4 p.m.

The Haffkine Institute, Old Government House, Parel—11 a.m. to 12 noon, 3 to 4 p.m.

Lists of Inoculation Stations and leaflets on precautionary measures will be distributed through the schools and other channels and can be obtained on application to the Health Department at the Municipal Offices.

The number of cases of cholera and the number of deaths that occur will be published weekly in the Press with the mortality statistics of the City."

CITY'S HEALTH

The health of Bombay during the week ending 9th instant was as under:—

The total mortality 507 was 41 more than in the preceding week, the death rate registered was 20.3. These figures compare favourably with those for the 28th week of 1926 when the mortality was 662 and death rate 26.9 and with those for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1922-1926 when the average mortality was 582 and death rate 24.4.

Out of the total deaths, 144 were among infants under one year of age; 29 deaths occurred among recent arrivals from the mofussil who at the time of their death had resided for less than ten days in the City.

Cholera caused 4 attacks and 2 deaths. Small-pox caused 21 attacks and 17 deaths. Plague caused 7 attacks and 5 deaths.

The number of live births registered during the week was 347 as against 338 for the 28th week of 1926 and 347 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1922-1926).

CHOLERA IN SOUTHERN MARATHA PROVINCE.

SANGLI AND BIJAPUR AFFECTED MOST.

BELGAUM, July 13.

Compared with the previous week, Kolhapur State was considerably free from the epidemic of Cholera last week. But in Sangli, the epidemic has been once again raising its head. Jamkhandi Jath, Kurundwad, Miraj and Mudhol show appreciable improvement. In the whole of the southern division, 564 persons were attacked by cholera and 164 died. Conditions in Nipani, Athani Belgaum, Chikodi and Gokak Taluka in Belgaum District which especially the last two, were recently widely affected, are improving. All the talukas in Dharwar District are fast being freed from the epidemic but Bijapur District shows a fearful increase. Indi Taluka in Bijapur District is mainly responsible for the rise in the figure. Bijapur, Guledgud and Shindgi Taluka are also affected.—A. P.

"NEW INDIA" TO REAPPEAR IN MADRAS

Dr. Annie Besant has decided to transfer "New India" back to Madras.

The decision is based on practical convenience and will in no way affect the policy of the paper. Dr. Besant and Mr. B. Shiva Rao will continue to be the joint editors and Mr. D. K. Telang, its honorary Manager.

"New India" will appear from next week from Madras.—A. P.

Men and Matters.

Medicos tell us that malaria bearing mosquitoes should be carefully distinguished from their harmless kindred and that the former, unlike the latter, have "spotted wings and sit on a wall with the tail pointed downward and outward."

* * * * *

It may be added that the wings do very quick work by the time the microscope is brought near.

* * * * *

We are also told that the spotted wing variety does not always carry malaria poison. One can, however, know if a mosquito has in it the poison, after one is stung and gets the fever.

* * * * *

Our Police efficiency is often extraoridnary. Hardly are a few heads broken, the Police step in and the next morning's paper reports: "The situation is well in hand." Even if a few more heads are broken, "quiet was soon restored."

* * * *

If at all a riot should occur, we learn that "a serious affair which might have easily spread to neighbouring places was prevented by the timely intervention of the Police."

* * * *

A correspondent, thoroughly disgusted with the street noises in Bombay, complains that motor-drivers "use earsplitting,—or I should say heart splitting,—horns of every variety."

* * * *

The result is something terrible. The horns when sounded "make the elders shut up their ears, and the young babe in the cradle wakes up with a start." What happens to those who are neither "elders" nor "babes" the correspondent does not say.

* * * *

But a few of them at least, the gilded youth of Bombay, appear to take a vicious delight in racing their cars along Queen's Road making fearsome noises with their horns. Their own ears are proof against noise. Perhaps the excessive speed stimulates the growth of their ears and makes them sound proof.

* * * *

Bill Sykes No. 1: "Do any good last night?"

Bill Sykes No. II "Yes. Gave a poor drunk bloke an excuse for not taking his pay home to his wife."

FOOTBALL

HARWOOD LEAGUE

GOALS GALORE IN YESTERDAY'S MATCHES.

Yesterday's two matches were marked by a glut of scoring and thirteen goals in all were scored without response from the losers. On the Cooperage the Staffords met the R. A. M. C. and though the score of seven goals to nil in favour of the former indicates a very one-sided match, it cannot be said to describe the true state of affairs and though the Medicos lost they put a splendid fight and taxed their opponents to such good purpose that there were several bits of brilliant play witnessed and the game proved to be quite interesting. Great credit is due to the Staffords for their excellent performance.

South Staffords ..... 7 goals.
R. A. M. C. ..... nil
Referee: E. J. Turner.

BOMBAY GYM, "B" WIN.

Over on the other side the second team of the Bombay Gymkhana had a very easy time against the Swiss who, incidentally, were handicapped by the absence of three of their best players.

Bombay Gym. ..... 6 goals.
Swiss ..... nil
Referee: H. Turner.

LATEST COTTON QUOTATIONS

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, 375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

JANUARY.

NEW YORK.

	July 13.
Previous Closing Rate	18.08
To-day's Opening Rate	18.04
Difference	+.04
To-day's Closing Rate	18.08
Difference	Unchanged.

LIVERPOOL.

	July 13.
Previous Closing Rate	9.57
To-day's Opening Rate	9.56
Difference	—.01
To-day's Closing Rate	9.62
Difference	+.05
Broach expectation	353

LONDON SILVER MARKET

LATEST QUOTATIONS

	London. July 13.
Silver Ready	25 14 0
Difference Lower	0 2 0
Silver Forward	25 14 0
Difference Lower	0 2 9

Tone of market:—India and China sold.

RUSTOMJI N. BAPASOLA,

No. 10, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.

Offices at Calcutta, Allahabad, Ahmedabad, Nadiad and Gadag.

specialises in High-grade American Lubricating Grease, Belt Paste, Hair Belting and Leather Belting, Compressed Red Sheet Jointing, Bituminous paint, etc. All consulting, engineering and analytical work undertaken. House Decoration, Painting, Wiring Contracts also undertaken.

5

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.

THE PIONEER WITH TRADITIONS OF BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF 27 YEARS WHICH ARE NOT CONFINED TO A SINGLE EXAMINATION OR SUBJECT.

IN THE CHARTERED INSURANCE INSTITUTE (London) Examination (1927) for **INSURANCE EXPERTS** (A.C.I.I.) the College, in its very first attempt stood first all round in England in competition with centres in London, Liverpool, Birmingham and Manchester.

In the Courses for **BANK OFFICERS** (C.A.I.B.) and **COMPANY SECRETARIES** (F.I.S.A.), it is the only Indian Institute whose students have passed.

In **LONDON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE** last results (1926), our students passed in as many as seven subjects, securing the largest number of honours, whereas others passed in Book-Keeping and Law only. During prior years, London Chamber Gold Medal, Rothschild prize etc., were secured.

In G.D.A. in 1927 and 1926, the only honour and first place in India (1926) was secured. This being an over-crowded and over-worked Course, should be tacked in, if taken, with one of the above Courses with unlimited field.

Apply for Prospectus: 82-84, Esplanade Road, (Next to National Bank of India), Bombay.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL IN 1912.

MOHANLAL & Co.

JEWELLERS.

Telephone No. 21795.

Ghia Mansion, Shaik Memon St.

BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

The "Bombay Chronicle" Press and Office have been REMOVED to HARI BUILDING, Opposite Tobacco Godown, Old Customs House Road.

The Bombay Chronicle.

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1927.

THE MILLOWNERS AND THE VICEROY.

The interview between the representatives of the Bombay cotton industry and the Viceroy is officially regarded as private and confidential; but the communique issued by the Government of India thereon is at considerable pains to point out that the Government of Lord Irwin are not and cannot be committed at this stage to anything. The very emphasis, however, is highly suggestive. The mill-owners are reported to be extremely satisfied,—not merely, it is to be hoped, by the charming hospitality of His Excellency and his lordship's patience in hearing the case for the industry. Naturally, as head of a constitutional Government, whose pretext is most useful on such occasions as these, he cannot possibly give binding guarantees of a reversal of a deliberate decision within six weeks or less of its adoption. The Government of India have been guilty of an arrant piece of knavery in their dealings with the Bombay industry; and if the Viceroy desires to retrace from the untenable position forced upon the Government by the implacable hatred which some Members of his Council are alleged to bear against anything and everything with a Bombay mark of origin upon it, he must necessarily proceed in a diplomatic, constitutional, roundabout manner to save the face of his hasty and ill-advised colleagues, and to maintain the "prestige" of Government. The Commerce Department, we are told, will re-explore the position, and redraft the legislation intended to be placed before the Assembly on this matter at its next session. We wonder if the Commerce Department will be made to eat humble pie by going back on the decision it had so pompously paraded, off its own bat; or whether it would be given the option of appointing a new Board of dummies or mummies and Johukmies to carry out the new behest of the Government Department. The sympathy of the Viceroy is, certainly, a most valuable asset; and the leaders of the mill industry have done well by themselves and their industry in enlisting that asset on their side. But, in our judgment, the most dignified, beneficial as well as correct course would be, at this stage, that a resolution should be tabled in the Assembly affirming that the Indian Textile (Cotton) industry is in a parlous condition, and that according to the deliberate policy of discriminating protection laid down by the Legislature and accepted by the Government, the ways and means of granting effective and adequate protection, in a suitable form, to the cotton industry, be investigated into and reported upon by the 1st of December next,—in good time, that is, for any legislation in the Delhi Session of the Assembly, in case legislation becomes necessary. The Board will then have no right to meander into side-streams; or air their want of experience and learning; nor would the Government be at liberty to hustle the official bloc into a position like the present, from which it becomes a matter of self-respect for Government not to retire. The course we suggest is one entailing, we know, delay; and it would also involve additional outlay for the investigation. But while deploring the outlay of any single penny unnecessary, we must put up with it as a sort of tax we must pay helplessly for our sins in having got a Government, whose important members are lacking in sympathy for the needs or claims of this side of India. And as for delay, we venture to think, the three or four months will not make much difference. At the worst, the relief afforded to the industry by executive action or legislative authority can be made restrospective, so that the factor of delay is negligible. We trust this course will receive its due consideration from all those interested in the cotton industry of India.

As for the other alternative, freely bruited about among those who are not unlikely to know the inner workings of the powers-that-be and the personages that count, we cannot condemn the idea of Imperial Preference as a policy too thoroughly. Imperial Preference cannot materialise in this country, except at the cost of India. The other day we published some statistics about the trade of India, and the principal customers both for imports and exports into or from India. A glance at the trading position will suffice to show that if India has the slightest ambition to build up her own industries, she cannot guard too effectively her own inland markets against the competition of her most formidable competitor,—Britain, which is not only the dearest place to buy from, but which has the added though imperceptible advantage of the unseen ties of blood between our rulers and the manufacturers and workers in Britain. The late Mr. Gokhale is reported to have said on a memorable occasion in this regard, that he would prefer the utmost freedom of trade for India to the slightest edge of the wedge of Imperial Preference; and we see no reason to revise the judgment in view of the events that have happened since. In the particular case of the cotton mill industry, we are aware the mill-owners themselves have asked for special protection against the Japanese competition. Japanese competition presses, it must be admitted, particulary hard upon the products of the Indian mills; and we feel convinced the basis of that competition is neither just nor permissible. But granting all that, we do not feel the industry as a whole would benefit in the long run by this invidious course of special discrimination against a particular country. Japan, moreover, happens to be the largest sigle buyer of our raw cotton; and it is not utterly beyond the bounds of possibility that Japan might display her resentment at this invidious discrimination against her by penalising the Indian cotton, by retaliating in kind. We can understand the mill owners would not be deterred by this consummation; for if Japan refuses to buy Indian cotton, or penalises that cotton, why it will be so much the cheaper for the Bombay mills. The suffering will then be passed on to the ryots engaged in cotton growing, and the benefit of such an arrangement revert to the richest section of the community. We cannot commend that arrangement either ethically or economically. We cannot persuade ourselves that the representatives of the agricultural provinces of India will be utterly blind to the implications of such an iniquitous arrangement. We do not believe the mill-owners themselves have fully realised all the possiblities of misunderstanding and misrepresentation,—and God knows they have plenty enough of that commodity, even as it is,—implicit in their support of such a suicidal arrangement. We call it suicidal because if the mill-owners league with the British capitalist interests to-day to exclude Japan from the Indian market, the energy, skill and enterprise of these Englishmen of the East will not fail them in the crisis, and will not make them blind to the possibility of turning the tables radically by starting their own mills under the wall of protection nominally against themselves. Without a first class quarrel with Japan India cannot legislate so as to deny her Nationals rights of domicile or business settlement, which she freely offers to all comers; and so we cannot believe that merely asking for and obtaining protection against Japan will really serve the turn of the Indian cotton industry in the long run.

All this is, of course, on the assumption that Government are willing to reconsider their absurd position. We are by no means quite so sanguine as to the intentions of the Government of India, not having had the benefit of the charming hospitality of Government House at Simla, as the Special correspondent of some of our contemporaries; or as the deputation of the mill-owners themselves. Assuming, now, that for reasons of prestige, or diplomatic obligations to Japan, or out of sheer spite against Bombay, the good offices of His Excellency the Viceroy fail to move his adamantine colleagues vowed to a term of unrelenting and implacable opposition to everything and everyone from Bombay, what will the mill-owners do? They have, to-day, the fullest sympathy of every class in India who feels for India. Let them not barter or gamble away this sympathy in vain attempts to move on the line of the least resistance, to please the British capitalist interest and to get special invidious protection against a particular country. If they are wise, if they have the permanent consolidation of their industry at heart; if they can foresee the immense possibilities of that industry in the future when it can manufacture all the raw material produced in the country,—or at least supply the entire demand of this country for cotton goods,—they would seize this opportunity for an intensive campaign of Swadeshi, giving effective guarantees against profiteering from the need of their industry and the support of their people, and taking adequate steps to remove such of the abuses or weaknesses from which the industry now suffers, and which are capable of removal by the mill-owners themselves. Let them do this, and they would be independent of the Government of India: let them do this, and they would need no more protection. Let them do this, and they need fear no competition from the West or the East.

LORD SINHA'S DISAPPOINTMENT

In an interview with the "Manchester Guardian" Lord Sinha gives expression to his keen disappointment that the Indian people and the population of Bengal in particular "were probably no better off than thirty or fifty years ago and possibly worse". That their condition has grown worse is the experience of eminent Bengali nationalist workers like Acharya Roy and others, who have taken the trouble to visit the rural areas of Bengal and make practically house to house investigations. Lord Sinha says that if the Indian people are in a miserable condition to-day it is "largely" their our fault, although he takes care to administer a mild rebuke to British officialdom in this country by his remark that "there ought to have been better results" considering that the "energy and efficiency of the Englishmen" was helping "the people's characteristic thrift, industry, and sobriety". Lord Sinha goes out of his way to observe that if the people are worse off "this is more largely due to circumstances over which no Government had any control." Nationalist India is bound to protest against this false diagnosis of the reasons which have kept the Indian people in a wretched condition, in circumstances which compel millions of them to wonder whether they will have the wherewithal to have a second meal during the day, while large number of them perish of starvation. As a doyen of the Congress when it was in Moderate hands, Lord Sinha knows well that the leaders of the people protested from the Congress platform against the soulless system of administration which continuously deprived the Indian people of any decent chance of securing educational, hygienic, or economic betterment let alone political freedom. It is not merely "circumstances" over which they have "no control" which makes the foreign rulers of this land indifferent to the people's welfare. It is their policy that English "energy and efficiency" should be applied in India primarily to push British trade and commerce.

SOUTH AFRICAN LETTER.

AN UNFORTUNATE SPLIT.

(From Our Own Representative.)

JOHANNESBURG, June 20.

The situation as regards the Indian Bill which caused so much apprehension among the Indian Community has apparently eased by the diplomatic move of Dr. Malan who has given a letter to Mr. Andrews stating that the Bill will not have retrospective effect. But the apprehension is still there. On the other hand, Dr. Malan's stand by the Round Table Conference has made him very unpopular even with the members of his own party, but a clever tactician and a persuasive orator as he is he will carry through the Bill successfully.

The debate on the unfinished second reading which took place a few days ago showed the apparent split among the ranks of ultra-anti-Indian Natal South African party. While Mr. Nel, (S. A. P. New Castle) hurled a strong attack on the agreement and asked for the old Asiatic Bill to be re-introduced, Mr. O'orion (S. A. P. Maritzburg South) believed that the agreement would be a success and supported the Bill. Col. Collins (S.A.P. Ermelo) who with Mr. Nel had accused Dr. Malan of betraying South Africa objected to the Bill as a "back door attempt by the Minister to secure the ratification of an agreement which he dared not place before the House. A factor which added to the importance of the debate was that the Minister of Lands (Mr. Groller) who commands a considerable influence among the Platteland, the country districts of Transvaal, expressed his entire satisfaction with the Agreement and denied that he had at any time taken up the attitude that the Asiaties must be taken by their necks and packed out of the country. On the whole the tenor of the whole debate was far more satisfactory than before, and it was obvious that Dr. Malan had a large following who will help him to pass the Bill with honour.

SPLIT IN THE S. A. INDIAN CONGRESS.

The local Transvaal British Indian Association had an old old grievance against the Natal officials of the South African Indian Congress who practically are the 'Bosses' of the Congress that they were not treated with the respect and friendship which their co-operation with the Natal Indian Congress and affiliation with the South African Indian Congress demanded. They were urging for removing the headquarters of the Congress to Johannesburg, but theirs was the failure even at the last session of the conference here owing to the diplomacy of Natal delegates who got support from the Cape delegates against the Transvaal. The Transvaal British Indian Association would have broken relations with the Congress there and there—and actually a number of Transvaal delegates walked out—but for the saintly presence of Mr. C. F. Andrews. The hearts were split and the attitude of the Congress re the present Indian B. U. added insult to injury and a crowded mass meeting decided to break off the relations. Mr. Andrews appealed to the Transvaal for unity, the delegates of S. A. I. C. explained their attitude honourably but in vain. To-day there is not the least sign of rescinding the secession resolution, though they perhaps realise that this is not the opportune time to fight among themselves. Fortunately, Mr. Sastri is coming next week and he may be successful in re-uniting the divided hearts and attaining unity.

HERTZOG'S WEAKNESS.

But the most outstanding question of the mail week is the Flag Bill. The Nationalists of S. Africa have given up a lot and sacrificed the principles of the party in their desire to pacify the British element who want the Union Jack in South Africa's flag. General Hertzog had declared openly that they would never have the Union Jack in their flag as it was a flag which was a sort of insult and dominance to the patriotism of Dutch South Africa, but to-day he has climbed down and when the Select Committee did not come to any understanding he has brought forward a third design incorporating the Union Jack in it. But hard headed and irreconcilable as the British section is here, they have shown strong opposition to this design stating that it does not give the prominent place

(Continued on page 10.)

NOTES OF THE DAY

Masters In Their Own House.

The Foreign Powers anxiously watching in China whether the Nationalists in the country would be able really to secure a stable Government for the whole land were relieved to find that the old squabbles between the various Army Commanders were likely to continue, and that amidst the quarrels of the mutually hostile parties and armies the former era of concessions and unjust taxes to cover up the foreign loans would continue. The action of the Nanking Government in dethe "Allgemeine Deutsche Zeitung" analysed recently the position of German residents in China and declared that they found no hatred exhibited against them, because they recognised that both as regards extra-territoriality and the arbitrary taxes like the gabelle China was absolutely in the right in affirming that she must be master in her own house. The writer has been long resident in Peking and he says that no Provincial Government or War-Lord will agree now to submit to dictation by Foreign Powers in this matter.

The Journey's End.

The Hon. Mr. Patel has had a strenuous holiday in the United Kingdom. He has been watching the Mother of Parliaments at work. He found that in decorum and dignity the Legislature over which he presides, can give the "Mother" a point or two. He participated yesterday in an event of national importance to his country, the launching of a new steamer for the Scindia Steam Navigation Company. To him was given the honour of performing the ceremony, a fitting tribute to a national worker, who has put in his eight hours' day, like a regular British workman, listening to the House of Commons debates and making the best use of his precious holiday for assimilating views, and imparting his own—which some people did not like. It is an experience which is not novel to Mr. Patel, particularly when he has to keep order in the Legislative Assembly. He has hopes about the Royal Commission. We have hopes that the statement he has promised the public after return home will be as intriguing and as interesting as the versatile politician who will make it.

Their Only Object.

The European Association of Calcutta has fallen upon evil times. That is the discovery at least of its chairman for this year, Mr. H. B. Turle. On the occasion of the Association's dinner to the Governor of Bengal, Mr. Turle drew a gloomy picture of the indifference of the Calcutta Europeans towards the Association. It was perhaps due to the "dull political situation." Mr. Turle finds nothing in his newspaper about "Indian politics" and there is nothing for the Europeans to excite over. But his great charge against the Calcutta Europeans is that, as they enjoy the "security" of a great city, they do not find it necessary to join the Association. The Calcutta European, Mr. Turle says, "lives in a great city with police, with newspapers and with public opinion." He does not, therefore, care to join the Association. But what of the man, asks Mr. Turle plaintively, "who lives in an isolated out-station?" He finds the Association "a very present help in trouble." We suppose the Association is his police, his newspaper and also provides ready made opinion for him. So he can better appreciate the one great object the Association stands for—to fulfil its duties towards India. Mr. Turle reminded his fellow-members that they did not exist "only to defend their own interests." That is the true British spirit. That is how the Calcutta European Association obstructs every proposal which may mean real freedom to India.

A Mistake in P's.

The lynx-eyed Mr. Lakhmidas Tairsee deserves to congratulated on having done a singular public service to the city. As a member of the Improvement Trust Committee he discovered that a fellow member was alleged to have employed the services of an official on the Trust Establishment to communicate with a contractor. He promptly gave notice that he would move a resolution that the Committee should signify its disapproval of such conduct. It was not desirable, he said in his resolution, "that a member of the Committee should, through the agency of any officer or servant of the Board, put himself in communication with any of the Board's contractors." The resolution was discussed at yesterday's meeting by the Committee. The gentleman whom the cap fitted, Bombay's Landlord Knight, Sir Vasantrao Dabholkar, explained that he did not want the Assistant Secretary to write to Mr. Purushottam but to Mr. Pimplekar. So it was only a mistake in P's. There is no mistake, however, about the healthy principle involved in the resolution accepted by the Committee at its meeting yesterday. Communicative members should as well remember this.

Boarding School at Nasik.

Elsewhere we publish a scheme of a Boarding School at Nasik, to be opened on August, 1, by the Gokhale Endeavour Society. The need for such schools, where students can come in close contact with their teachers and can give enough time to sports and other helpful, self-directed activities, is now-a-days recognised by all educationists and a large number of parents. What is most necessary for the proper conduct of such schools is that they must be located in healthy quarters and the organisers should be men of experience and devoted to the interests of the students committed to their sole care and custody. So far as the proposed school is concerned, all these conditions are amply fulfilled. Nasik possesses an excellent climate and the College quarters where the school also is to be located are exceptionally good. The fact that the teachers will be mostly Life-members of a Society that has given such a credible account of itself during the last ten years and more, should be a guarantee that the students' interests are safe in their hands. We wish the scheme every success.

NOISY BOMBAY.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will you please come to the assistance of us common people, by giving prominence to the folowing letter, in your paper and discussing the subject of it in your editorial columns so that some one who is competent to do it, may see some legislation through for mitigating the evil discussed in it. I will come to the point, and try to take as little space as possible.

Those who are fortunate enough to live on the Malabar Hill, or the Cumballa Hill, do not know it, but those who stay in Bombay proper, and especially in houses fronting high roads or adjoining junctions of such roads, know it to their misfortune that Bombay is becoming day by day more noisy and unfit for living. The largely increased number of motor-cars, motor lorries, and taxies, and with them unrestrained hawking of any and every kind of article at any hour of the day and night and in any fashion, and the rapidly increasing number of night amusements are mostly responsible for it. Motor drivers indulge freely in blowing their horns to keep themselves on the safe side, in the event of an accident happening due to their driving carelessly or at excessive speed. They use ear-splitting, or I should say heart-splitting, horns of every variety which when sounded makes the elder shut up their ears, and the young babe in the cradle wake up with a start. The owners of ears with such horns may imagine what curses the mother gives out, especially when the innocent babe is in the clutches of a high fever and is sleeping with a temperature of say 102 or 104, when a blow from such a horn wakes him up. Especially at dead of night, the horns are terrific. I do not understand for the life of me why, while driving in a city like Bombay, the motor horns should be such as, when blown, should be heard for a mile away. Why should there be not instead a musically sounding special sort of bell or horn which can only be heard a few yards off and warn the traffic which is a few spaces ahead. Why is it necessary that a horn blown at say, entrance to Sandhurst Road from Chaupatty side, be audible as far as its junction with Churni Road (and there are some such horns). Taxies more than private motor-cars are the culprits in this matter. Besides, some have fancy sounding horns! It is a pleasure to them! You will often hear an owner sitting in his car below calling his friend from the fourth or the fifth floor above, by repeatedly blowing his horn. Imagine the condition of a sick man, or a sleeping child at night when such a thing happens, and the tragedy of it is that, the police constable standing nearby is unable to raise a finger of his. The owners' friend has probably gone away locking his room, and the horn goes on blowing and blowing until the occupant gets tired. He has no regard for the feelings of the neighbourhood.

But I will take no more of your space to describe further this one cause of "noisy Bombay." I will come to the second, though as to the remedy for the first, I should suggest that a horn or a bell adapted to the purpose, may be specially get prepared by our Municipality or the Police authorities, and it should be made compulsory for every motor vehicle to use that horn or bell only and none other within the precincts of the city. Now I will come to the second point as to hawking. Let me tell you first of all that I am not unsympathetic towards the hawkers. Poor people, unable to afford shop rent, do resort to this method for getting a livelihood, though it is a very tiresome method; besides, the presence of this sys-

(Continutd on pag 1.)

CONSTITUTIONAL POSITION OF INDIAN PRINCES

EMINENT COUNSEL'S OPINION SECURED

EVALUATION OF THEIR CLAIMS

PRACTICAL METHODS SUGGESTED

LONDON, July 13.

Col. Huksar and Mr. Rushbrook Williams leave for Marseilles to-morrow carrying the considered opinion of an eminent counsel headed by Sir Leslie Scott on the constitutional position of the Princes. This will be submitted to the Maharajah of Patiala as the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes and after that it will be considered by the Standing Committee of that Chamber.

The deputation had no easy task, it being necessary to exercise the utmost tact and restraint in communications to the press, lest embarrassment be caused in official circles, but remarkable success has been achieved in a short space of five weeks. The public interest in the question of the Indian Princes has been aroused and stimulated, but nothing has been done in any way prejudicial to the course of future negotiations.

Their exposition of the case has been marked by utmost sobriety and discretion, and it is know that they have been congratulated on their good judgment and tactfulness by many who originally regarded their activities with misgiving.

Counsel's opinion has done much to elucidate the correct constitutional position of the Princes within the Empire and much confusion arising from the employment of loose phraseology has been satisfactorily dispelled. The Princes' claims have been evaluated and practical methods have been suggested for securing their translation into practice.—Reuter.

MR. BENSON'S ITALIAN PICTURES.

BOUGHT BY SIR J. DUVEEN FOR £ 500,000.

LONDON, July 12.

Rugby.—The celebrated collection of the Italian pictures formed during the last 40 years by Mr. Robert Benson has been sold to Sir Joseph Duveen for a sum believed to be about £5,00,000.—B. O. W.

ANGLO-INDIAN WIRELESS SERVICE.

TESTS OF BEAM STATIONS NOT YET CARRIED OUT.

LONDON, July 12.

Replying to questions in the House of Commons, to-day, Mr. Mitchell Thomson said the official tests of beam wireless stations for the Anglo-Indian service had not yet been carried out, and he contractors expected to hand over the stations shortly.—Reuter.

SECOND TO NONE.

INDIA'S RECORD OF PLANTING AND MANAGEMENT.

LONDON, July 12.

India had a scientific record of planting and management second to no other country in the world, remarked Mr. Ormsby Gore, replying to questions in the House of Commons in regard to the afforestation schemes to increase the proportion of empire timber imported into Britain which, it was disclosed, was, at present, [illegible] per cent.—Reuter.

ENSURING GOODWILL ALL OVER EMPIRE.

KING ON IMPORTANCE OFEDUCATI

LONDON, July 12.

Replying to the loyal resolution passed at the final meeting of the Imperial Education Conference the King reciprocates the views regarding the importance of education to ensure mutual understanding and goodwill all over the Empire.—Reuter's Special.

HAVOC OF STORM AT OLDHAM.

GOODS IN MILLS SPOILED.

LONDON, July 12.

Considerable damage was caused by a storm to-day at Oldham. Cellars of one mill were flooded and yarn ruined. The card-room collapsed and machinery was swept away. People in the houses nearby were rescued through windows. In another mill, a reservoir overflowed the wall and the weaving shed collapsed. Over 1,200 looms were flooded and yarn and cloth were carried in street.—Reuter's Special.

BAN ON "FORWARD" TO BE REMOVED

RANGOON, July 13.

It is understood, that the ban on the newspaper "Forward" in Burma will be removed with effect from 16th July.—A. P.

JUDGMENT IN KAKORI DACOITY CASE.

LUCKNOW, July 13.

In what is known as the Kakori Dacoity Supplementary case the accused Ashfakullaj was sentenced to be hanged and Sanyal for transportation for life.—Free Press.

ANGLO-AMERICAN AGREEMENT.

HOPEFUL ATMOSPHERE.

JAPAN'S WAIT-AND-SEE POLICY.

LONDON, July 13.

Geneva.—The British proposals which the Naval experts are still considering suggest that if the United States reduce their figure of twenty-five ten thousand cruisers, Britain will return and observe a naval holiday to enable the United States to build up to parity.

It looks at present as if the Anglo-American agreement will finally be reached. It remains to be seen whether this will meet the views of the Japanese who are cautiously waiting to see how the British and Americans settle their difficulty.—Reuter.

HOPEFUL ATMOSPHERE.

LONDON, July 12.

Geneva.—There is more hopeful atmosphere at the Naval Conference. Experts for the last two days have been examining the British cruiser proposals and they have sufficiently progressed to allow a full report on the whole cruiser problem to the Chiefs Delegations.

The Japanese delegation also appears to have been favourably impressed with yesterday's developments. The Japanese declare that marked progress has been made towards settlement, although there are still points awaiting the final agreement.—Reuter.

NAVAL HOLIDAY PROPOSAL.

MR. BRIDGEMAN INTERVIEWED.

LONDON, July 12.

Rugby.—The plenary session of the 'Naval' Limitation Conference at Geneva may be held to-morrow or Thursday and meanwhile heads of delegations are exchanging views on the British proposal for a naval holiday. Broadly stated this would provide that until 1931 United States would have opportunity of building such number of large cruisers as is considered necessary by Washington Government while British construction of these large ships should be suspended or delayed. Britain would meanwhile concentrate within agreed tonnage on smaller vessels essential for the protection of her trade routes.

The Chief delegate Mr. Bridgeman, made a reference to the proposal in a conversation with press yesterday. The total tonnage limitation was he said, no guard unless the maximum tonnage of individual types of ships were fixed. In extreme case within the limit of 400,000 tons one nation might built 40 vessels of 10,000 tons with eight inch guns representing roughly two and a half times offensive power of six inch guns type which British requirements demanded. It was in view of the American delegations refusal to discuss the characteristics of cruisers until the tonnage was blindly accepted that British advanced proposal now under discussion whereupon the programme was to be spread over a period of years coupled with exchange of information. If the basis were the existing number of large British cruisers she would agree to suspend construction during the period of programme all the other cruisers could then be fixed at much lower tonnage.

"NOT INFLEXIBLE FIGURE."

The British figure of 7,500 tons for cruisers armed with six-inch guns was not inflexible and had purposely been left vague because it would not be necessary to build all trade protection cruisers up to this standard. The proposal would give United States parity and would not impose upon anybody obligation to build. But Britain was against increase in number of large eight inch gun cruisers. If large proportion of 400,000 tons were to be devoted to building them it would represent not a reduction but an enormous increase in the offensive power. This would be an extraordinary outcome to the invitation to the conference for the relief of naval burdens, Mr. Bridgeman refuted absurd statements of differences between the British Government and its delegation which went to Geneva with the programme of limitation fully approved. He also regretted the gross misrepresentation of British motives in a section of American Press which was doing much harm. For example in an interview recently he said:

"We have never disputed the right of America to parity in all ships." He was amazed to find himself reported in one newspaper as having "clarified Great Britain's position and stated plainly that English Admiralty intends to maintain cruising superiority in cruisers."

"The Times" says: The United States Delegation dissociated itself from the press campaign which is proving somewhat embarrassing.—B. O. W.

PROMINENT NON-BRAHMINS TO CONGRESS.

MADRAS, July 13.

Prominent Non-Brahmins connected with the reception arrangements at the recent Special Session of the Coimbatore Non-Brahmin Federation, have joined the Congress. These include the Chairman, of the Reception Committee and Mr. Ranasabhapati Mudaliar, M.L.C.—Free Press.

NABLUS BECOMES CITY OF DEAD.

BUILDINGS COLLAPSE LIKE PACKS OF CARDS

AWFUL SCENES AT EXHUMATION.

LONDON, July 13.

Jerusalem.—Save for occasional cowed figures salvaging their bedding on the backs of camels and donkeys, the usually animated streets of Nablus were transformed into a city of the dead as after a heavy bombardment. Scarcely a house escaped. The inhabitants congregated in pathetic groups in openair camps outside the city whose glory proved its ruin, for the high fretted buildings piled fantastically above the narrow streets collapsed like packs of cards burying the inmates and marketers below. Many remain entombed despite the incessant exhumation directed by the British police which was attended with pathetic and awful scenes.

A considerable amount of dynamiting will be necessary before all bodies are recovered. It is officially estimated at present that over 150 persons have been killed in Palestine and 100 in Transjordania, over 500 have been injured.—Reuter.

109 KILLED: 346 INJURED.

Jerusalem.—The latest earthquake casualty list shows that 109 persons have died and 346 injured. There were no British casualties.

85 persons are reported to have been killed in the town of Essalt.

It is officially stated that eight persons have been killed in Amman where the house of the British representative has been destroyed. There is a gap, a yard wide, on the road between Amman and Jordan.—Reuter.

MOSQUE OF OMAR DAMAGED.

The mosque of Omar has been much damaged by the earthquake.

WIFE OF SIR ABDUL RAOUF DEAD

A telegram from Jerusalem says that Indian women victims of the earthquake in Jericho were the wife of Sir Abdul Raouf, and her companion and the wife of Mohafed Massann.—Reuter.

LEAGUE'S SEPTEMBER SESSION.

CHINA NOT TO BE REPRESENTED?

LONDON, July 13.

Geneva.—Mr. Chu, the Chnese Minister at Rome, and China's representative to the League of Nations who had forsworn his allegiance to Peking in favour of Nanking and had now left for China was ordered from Nanking to return immediately. Therefore, it is probable that China will not be represented in the September session of the League Council, as all Chinese Ministers in Europe have refused to act.—Reuter.

NATIONAL DISASTERS.

CONFERENCE ADOPTS DRAFT CONVENTION STATUTE.

LONDON, July 13.

Geneva.—The League of Nations Conference to create the International Relief Union in case of disasters which opened on 4th July has concluded its sessions. It adopted the draft convention statute, providing for the establishment of such a union, fixing its scope and "modus operandi," in case of national calamities.

The convention provides for the Union to operate for the benefit of all stricken peoples, and the action of the Union in any country shall be subject to the consent of its Government. The Union shall be directed by the General Council headquarters at Geneva, and its resources shall consist, in addition to an initial fund of voluntary grant, by Government's private gift.—Reuter's Special.

DYARCHY EXPENSIVE AND UNSUITABLE.

JOINT ELECTORATES FOR COMMUNAL AMITY.

BENGAL GOVERNOR ON THE "GREAT OPPORTUNITY"

ADDRESSES AND REPLIES.

CALCUTTA, July 13.

Two addresses from the Indian business men and commercial interests of Calcutta were presented this morning to the Governor Sir Stanley Jackson at Government House.

The Address of the Mahajan Sabha Stated that although political ferment and communal strife had disturbed the peace of Bengal, it was gratifying to note that the situation had steadily improved by the policy of firmness and sympathetic statesmanship which His Excellency had inaugurated.

DYARCHY UNSUITABLE AND EXPENSIVE.

They observed that the establishment of a topheavy administration in the major province with poor finance had led to the imposition of fresh taxation upon impoverished people which aggravated the situation and accentuated discontent. They submitted that the experiment of dyarchy had been found to be expensive and unsuitable in their country which had been unfairly treated under the financial adjustment.

DEMAND FOR JT. ELECTORATES.

After referring to some matters of provincial interest, the address concluded with regretting that India had been recently clouded with communal conflicts and they suggested that joint electorates should be introduced in Bengal for bringing about lasting peace and harmony between Hindus and Mahomedans.

The Indian Chamber of Commerce in their address dwelt on several subjects of provincial interest and referred to middle class unemployment and called His Excellency's attention to the want of proper banking facilities to develop Indian industry and internal trade.

Replying to the Mahajan Sabha the Governor said that they attributed the present trouble to economic districts and impoverished finances which had caused the burden of taxation to be increased. There was general agreement that Bengal had cause for complaint against the general settlement arrived at under the Meston award. As regards finance their experience during the years of the reforms had more and more demonstrated that it was impossible to be content with theoretical demarcation of spheres of taxation provincial and central. The practical working of the reforms had shown that for the proper administration of this industrial province some share of the revenues now allotted to central finance must be allocated to the province.

MENACE TO PROGRESS.

Turning to the communal situation the Governor said that communal conflicts throughout India were undoubtedly a serious menace to progress. The advantage of joint electorates was a question upon which there was divided opinion, but the solving of the communal problem was more likely to be attained by goodwill and understanding between the two communities. This would come only when religion was clear of political influence and the communities thought more of their duties towards each other and to the nation as a whole rather than of what they regarded as their rights.—A. P.

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

SOUNDEST LINE OF ADVANCE

Replying to the Indian Chamber of Commerce the Governor assured them that all matters concerning trade and commerce on which the Government of India desired the local Government's opinion were referred to the Chambers and Associations and their views given due weight before the local Government's opinion was communicated to the Central Government.

Turning to the question of Government assistance to indigenous industries Sir Stanley Jackson pointed out that the Department of Industries had substantially assisted indigenous industries.

A State Aid to Industries Bill was being drafted and should probably be introduced in the Council early next year. As regards state subsidies to industry it was still felt that the soundest line of advance was by private enterprise and if private capital and business skill were not forthcoming, no amount of state subsidy could ensure business prosperity.

Alluding to the problem of middle-class unemployment the Governor assured the Chamber that Government were studying how best to correlate education with avenues of employment. Touching their particular reference in this connection to the Calcutta Port Trust Sir Stanley said that since 1922 no less than 26 posts in various branches of the Trust had come to be occupied by Indians and the Trust had started a policy of training Indians for their technical services. As regards salt manufacture His Excellency said that in considering this question he was informed that the humidity of the climate of this province made the manufacture of salt by evaporation a doubtful commercial proposition and there were no mineral salt deposits.—A. P.

ADDRESS AT EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION.

CALCUTTA, July 13.

The non-official European community of Calcutta avalied themselves of the opportunity of meeting the Governor of Bengal and Lady Jackson at a dinner given in their honour by the local branch of the European Association at the Saturday Club to-night.

Mr. H. B. Turle proposing the toast of

(Continued on next page).

THE VIRAMGAM CORDON

UNWARRANTED & UNJUST ACTION OF GOV'T.

KATHIAWAR POLITICAL CONFERENCE TO PROTEST.

VIRAMGAM, July 13.

(From Our Special Representative).

As usual parcels were searched and almost all were allowed to pass free. Only one parcel was detained because it contained one new English "Dhotar."

There is heavy rain in Kathiawar. Evening Kathiawar trains are late as railway lines are washed away. The Kathiawar Mail of the B.B.C.I.Ry. did not wait for these trains.

POLITICAL CONFERENCE TO PROTEST

JETPUR, July 13.

The General Secretaries, Kathiawar Political Conference are arranging to get permission of His Highness the Jamsaheb to hold a special session of the Kathiawar Political Conference in the near future at Jamnagar to enter an emphatic protest of all Kathiawar State subjects against the unwarranted and unjust action of the Government of India, of depriving the Maritime States of Kathiawar of the rights given to them by the agreement of 1917 in grateful recognition of their services in the war.

Judgment in the case in which 25 Muslims were charged of rioting etc., in connection with the Shivaji tercentenary celebration in the city, which was to have been delivered in the Baroda Court, on Wednesday is further adjourned till the 25th instant. Large crowds gathered near the court hall, eager to know the result.

HON. MR. PATEL IN GLASGOW.

LAUNCHES SCINDHIA'S STEAMER.

DECLINES TO REFER TO ROYAL COMMISSION.

LONDON, July 12.

Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel is going to Glassgow, to-morrow, to launch the first Indian steamer built on behalf of Messrs. Scindhia Steam Navigation Company. He will lave for Genevva on Friday and from there proceed to Marseilles where he will embark on s.s. "Morea" on 22nd July.

Interviewed by Reuter, he said the only rest he had in England was a few days at Harrogate. He had often remained in the House of Commons for eight hours in the day and met prominent men of all Parties and consulted regarding the future of India. He was extremely well received in all quarters, though he was not quite sure that his views were equally well received.

As regards the result of his comparative study of the legislatures he would prefer to defer his statement till he reached Simla. He declined to say whether his visit would result in any substantial good to India, and declined to refer to the Royal Commission, but he appeared to be very hopeful. He was sorry he had been compelled to leave before he intended, especially as he desired to visit the Continent.—Reuter.

LONG INTERVIEWS WITH PREMIER AND EX-PREMIERS

MR. PATEL LEAVES FOR GENEVA

CALCUTTA, July 13.

The political correspondent of "Forward" says Mr. V. J. Patel had long interviews with prominent British statesmen during the last week as well as this week. He had a long interview with Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, and later he had another interview with Lord Birkenhead and one more with Mr. Baldwin the British Premier.

Interviewed, Mr. Patel said that he was not in a position to say anything about what passed in those interviews, but it was presumed that the discussions were about the topics involving live issues including the forthcoming Statutory Commission.

Mr. Patel leaves London on Friday for Geneva "en route" to India.—Fress Press.

"BLOATED" COIMBATORE RESOLUTIONS

MADRAS MINISTER'S REPLY TO JUSTICITES

MADRAS, July 13.

"The Coimbatore decisions were most unfortunate", says the Hon. Mr. Ranganauda Mudaliar, in a statement to the press, "in that it lost a splendid opportunity of doing real service to non Brahmin community." He considers the decisions were not the dispassionate judgment of the Party which for six years had loyally worked the Reforms. He doubts if the resolutions were even binding upon the Party. He points out that though two ex-Ministers were there they did not care to give their views on these resolutions. And even if the Party had come to that decision they did not make it clear either during elections or after that. The Swarajists had repeatedly challenged them to give such declaration, but so far they did not make any.

He said the Conference in demanding Provincial Autonomy as a condition precedent to accepting office went farther than Swarajists who only wanted a gestire of change of heart. The resolution could not be taken seriously on account of its mere bloatedness.

As for the present Ministers they were not much concerned with their Ministerships. They were Responsive Co-operators who would not shrink from opposing the Reserved half when the occasion demanded it. But they would not oppose everything because it came from the Reserved half.

Concluding he charactersied the censure of H. E. Governor as most unfair.—Free Press.

D'ARCHY EXPENSIVE AND UNSUITABLE.

(Continued from previous pages)

the Governor said some months ago there was a good deal of discussion over the exchange ratio. Though exchange was the last subject one would wish to discuss after dinner, it was eloquent of the change that had come over Indian affairs that five years ago the Government of India was accused of being "satanic" and to-day it was accused of being "two-pence."

Speaking to-night at a dinner given by the Calcutta Branch of the European Association in honour of himself and Lady Jackson, the Governor of Bengal said, he was aware the Association occupied a position of importance and influence in India. Their views on the subject of political importance should be welcomed by those responsible for the Government of this presidency. They were in a position, from every day experience, to speak with authority upon most matters, especially those directly concerned with industry and commerce, and the fact that they had made it a rule to approach consideration of big questions from the point of view of the general interest of India and not from any narrow or selfish consideration, should assure their representations, carrying the weight they deserved.

INDIAN STATESMEN ON TRIAL.

Continuing His Excellency said: "I have arrived in India at a moment of exceptional interest when the future welfare and destiny of British India may be directly affected by the course which events may take over the next few years. During this period wisdom and statesmanship of all responsible for the Government, both at Home and in India will be taxed to the utmost in an endeavour to establish, in accordance with the affirmed intention of parliament, a sound, safe stable and suitable form of Government for the greatest partner of the British Empire. There has never been a time in my judgment when a greater opportunity offered itself to Indians to produce statesmen, who, rising above petty desire of personal aggrandisement or temporary ascendancy of a party can by wisdom and foresight show their countrymen a way which leads to the fulfilment of their reasonable aspirations and establishment of a Government based upon sound and secure foundations through which alone continuous and lasting improvement of the lot of the people of India can be assured.

I should like to say here that in three or four months' experience afforded to me of studying the situation in Bengal, I can appreciate in full the difficulties with which Lord Lytton was ever confronted, the courageous way in which he faced those difficulties, the satisfactory way in which to a large degree he overcame them and undoubtedly by his efforts left his successor a more hopeful prospect than he himself had been able to experience. Great changes there undoubtedly have been and I think must be in future. Since the world went through fire in 1914-1918 there have been changes in every quarter of the globe. The duty of all nations, especially those carrying great responsibilities, is to see that changes which come are of such character as to assure that the future state is better, certainly not worse than the past."—A. P.

BENGAL SWARAJISTS SURPRISED

SEN GUPTA'S WELCOME TO GOVERNOR.

SEQUEL TO RESCUE HOME MEETING.

CALCUTTA, July 13.

The presence of Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta, Swarajist Mayor and of Mr. Nirmal Chundra Chunder, another prominent member of that party, at the last Town Hall meeting held for raising a fund for the Rescue Home has caused some surprise among party leaders. The action of the Mayor in receiving His Excellency and the reasons given by the Mayor for his doing so is being criticised by members of that party.

At a meeting of the B.P.C.C. held on Sunday last no resolution was passed, prohibiting Swarajists from attending the Town Hall meeting, nor any mandate was issued by the Congress Committee to that effect. The question was left to individual members of that party for decision.

It is true, a majority of the members of the Swaraj Party, especially Karmis, abstained from attending the meeting; but it was clear there was no bar to helping a humanitarian cause.

Objection was, however, taken to the so-called official reception by the Mayor of the Governor. The Mayor was in very delicate position. On the one hand he, as the Chairman of the Committee, had to receive His Excellency and on the other hand by virtue of the unwritten procedure, he should not co-operate with the Government. As to the so-called reception of the Governor, Mr. Sen Gupta did it, not in his official capacity as Mayor, but as President of the Committee. He, along with other members of the Committee, received the Chairman of the meeting. An ordinary courtesy shown in every such case. It was not a public reception and the party to which Mr. Sen Gupta belonged had nothing to do with it.—A.P.

"KARMIS" AND TOWN HALL MEETING.

SEN GUPTA RESENTS THEIR ATTITUDE

CALCUTTA, July 13.

Reports are current in Congress circles that at the meeting of the Executive of the B.P.C.C. on Sunday there was a discussion on the subject of the town-hall meeting in aid of the Mayor's Fund for the rescue of minor girls and that several members including those known as "karmis" supported the idea of boycotting the meeting in view of the fact that the Governor had been asked to preside.

The "Englishman" understands that this was the reason why Akhil Chandra Datta, the President of the B.P.C.C. and Amarendranath Chatterjee the leader of the "Karmis" absented themselves from the meeting, although both of them figured as speakers on the agenda paper. Interviewed by the "Englishman" Mr. Datta declined to discuss the subject, observing that he did not like to be questioned on these matters.

Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta who was present at the Congress Committee meeting is reported to have strongly resented the attitude of the "Karmis" and their supporters and to have threatened to resign from the executive if they persisted in such an attitude on matters relating to humanitarian work. —A.P.

CAMPAIGN OF SELF-DEFENCE

BARODA BEGINS IN EARNEST.

BARODA, July 12.

A public meeting of the Hindus of the city was held, at which a working committee was elected to concert measures for the formation of a volunteer corps, to safeguard the interests of the community. Mr. R. H. Gokhale presided.

In moving the resolution for the formation of a volunteer corps, Mr. Deshpande said that a body like the one proposed to be started was necessary in view of the events that occurred in May last. He blamed some of the elders for not standing firm at the scene of the riot. The speaker said that there was no attempt on their part to be aggressive towards anybody. Their principal programme of work would be Sangathan. The membership of the body would be open only to workers.

Mr. D. N. Apte said that the organisation would work on conciliatory lines and never take the offensive.

The following were then elected as office-bearers. Mr. K. G. Deshpande, President, Mr. R. H. Gokhale, retired Chief Justice, Baroda High Court and Sardar Ghorpade, Vice-Presidents, Major Jadha and Prof. Manik Rao, Secretaries, and Mr. P. B. Ganpule, Treasurer. Messrs. Ramlal H. Desai, Accountant-General, Baroda, N. K. Dixit, Minister of Education, Mathbhai Kantavala, Sutaria, D. N. Apte, Kale, and Tambe (Members of the Committee.)—Free Press.

DEPARTURE FOR KARACHI.

ALLAHABAD, July 13.

Mr. Van Lear Black and his party left Allahabad for Karachi this morning at 6-15.—A.P.

MR. TAIRSEE SPRINGS A SURPRISE.

CONTRACTORS AND MEMBERS OF IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE.

AN UNDESIRABLE PRACTICE.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee sprang a surprise on Wednesday in the improvement Trust Committee when he moved a resolution expressing the opinion of the Committee about the undesirablity of a member putting himself in communication with a contractor through the agency of servant of the Board. In support of his resolution Mr. Tairsee circulated among the members a copy of the facimile letter written by Mr. Chawathey to Messrs. N. Purshotam and Co. asking Mr. Purshotam to see Sir Vasantrao Dabholker at his bunglow. The latter facsimile created a certain amount of mirth and sensation and the Chairman in his remarks expressed an opinion that it was out of etiquet to employ the services of a member of the staff by a member of the Committee to communicate with a contractor. Sir V. A. Dabhloker explained that it was a mistake of facts as he did not wish the Assistant Sehretary to write to Mr. Pimpleton. He agreed, however, with the resolution of Mr. Tairsee on prinliple and when the proposition was put to the vote it was carried unanimously.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee at the outset asked for priority of the resolution standing in his name which being granted he moved.

"That it is undesirable that a member of the Committee should, through the agency of any officer or servant of the Board, put himself in communication with any of the Board's Contrartors."

Mr. G. K. Borade seconded the proposition.

Mr. Tairsee in moving his proposition submitted facimile of a letter written by Mr. N. T. Chawathey, Assistant Secretary of the Improvement Trust on the City of Bombay Improvement Trust letter paper running as follows:—

CITY OF BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.
Memorandum.
Bombay, 12th May 1927.

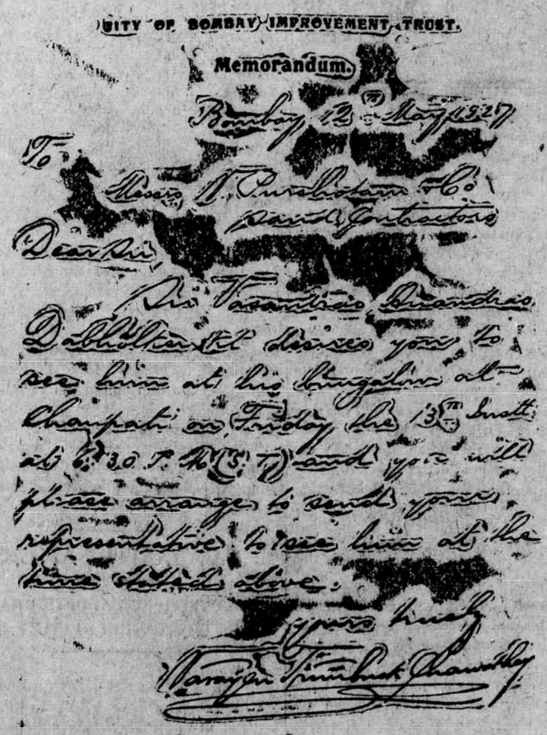
To,
Messrs. N. Purshotam & Co.,
Sand Contractors,

Dear Sir,

Sir Vasantrao Anandrao, Dabholkar, Kt., desires you to see him at his bungalow at Chaupati on Friday the 13th inst. at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) and you will please arrange to send your representative to see him at the time stated above.

Yours truly,
(Sd.) NARAYAN TRIMBAK CHAWATHEY.

The following is the facsimile:



Mr. Tairsee said it was undesirable that any of the contractors should be approached through a letter written by one of the Assistant Secretaries at the instance of a member of the committee of the committee including Sir V. A. Dabholker would disagree with it.

Sir V. A. Dabholker: Certainly not.

The proposition was then put to the vote and carried unanimously.

Mr. Tairsee: A responsible officer of the Trust writes to Mr. Pushotam, one of the contractors, at a time when the case was before the Committee, asking him to see Sir V. A. Dabholkar at his bungalow. This is most undesirable.

Mr. N. M. Dumasia: What is the implication?

Mr. Tairsee: I don't know. One letter is there and if it is genuine, and the services of one of their officers are employed for it, it is very undesirable. There is a member of the Committee calling a contractor at his bungalow and this is certainly undesirable.

Mr. Billimoria: May be for some information.

Mr. Tairsee: I do not know. I want to establish a principle that it is undesirable to employ the services of the staff by a member of the Committee.

Sir V. A. Dabholker in explaining said he had asked Mr. Chawathey to write to Mr. Pimplekar and he wrote to Mr. Purshotam through mistake and when the latter came to him he told him he did not want him. If the Committee wished they could call Mr. Purshottam and verify the statement.

Mr. G. A. Thomas: Can a member of the Committee employ a servant of the Trust to write letters on his behalf?

The Chairman remarked that it was out of etiquette to do so.

Mr. Tairsee in reply said there was no doubt that some one was interested in the affairs and his object was only to establish a principle that the services of any of their staff should not be employed and he did not think any member of the Committee ineluding Sir V. A. Dabholker would disagree with it.

Sir V. A. Dabholker: Certainly not.

The proposition was then put to the vote and carried unanimously.

SHUDHI WORK

DACCA, July 13.

Under the auspices of the Dacca Hindu Sabha, a Christian family consisting of four members has been converted to Hinduism.—Free Press.

MAULLI EMBRACES HINDUISM

COMILLA, July 13.

Moulvi Fazal Karim, with his wife and three children has embraced Hinduism.—Free Press.

NO-TAX CAMPAIGN IN ALIBAG

NOTICES AGAINST DEFAULTERS.

ALIBAG, July 13.

Since the inauguration of the campaign to resist payment of increased assessment, nearly 1,000 to 1,500 notices inflicting fines against defaulters have been issued.

Moveables of nearly 125 persons have been distrained and they are being sold by public auction. Owing to combination of tax-payers, no bidders come forward to purchase the property at the places where it is attached. The goods, in many cases, had to be, with great difficulty, brought to the Taluk centre for sale. In the bids, there has not been much enthusiasm and the bidders that came at all are only from places outside the Taluka. It is stated that some people have been approached to arrange persons to be in readiness to bid at the appointed time. In a few instances, it is learnt, that persons against whom prosecutions have been launched were afforded facilities to bid. In one case, one such bidder was acquitted of the charge against him. In another case, a pair of golden bangles belonging to Seth Purushottam Nagindas, one of the prominent leaders of the movement, were sold by the Mamlatdar for Rs. 42, although it is stated that they were worth Rs. 150. It is stated that this bid was knocked down immediately the amount of Rs. 42 was mentioned, although there were a few more persons present to give a higher price.

AUCTIONEERING METHODS.

Reports are being received of instances in which men who have been given lands by Government for housing purposes have been asked to be present at auction sales, and if possible, also did. Applications have been sent to the Collector of the district to investigate into the methods of conducting auction sales. In few cases, the Revenue officers finding attachment and sale proceedings to be somewhat tedious, are, it is reported, taking to the method of issuing forfeiture notices for the recovery of arrears. People of the Taluk feel that the question should be taken up seriously by the members of the Legislative Council, which is shortly meeting at Poona.—Free Press.

RELEASE OR PLACE THEM ON TRIAL.

CALCUTTA CORPORATION AND DETENUS

CALCUTTA, July 13.

At to-day's meeting of the Calcutta Corporation a resolution protesting against the action of the Government in still detaining certain citizens of Calcutta who were arrested under Regulation Three and the Bengal Ordinance without any charge or trial and demanding that they should be either released or immediately placed on trial was put to vote and carried.

There were only two dissentients namely Messrs. Campbell Forrester and Thompson who formally recorded their objection by raising their hands.—A. P.

WHAT MILLOWNERS THINK.

SYMPATHY MUST MATERIALISE INTO ACTION.

BOMBAY, July 13.

"We appreciate the courtesy and consideration shown by the Viceroy to our deputation but we shall not be content until sympathy materialises into action" is the consensus of opinion in Mill-owners' circles in Bombay on the reception given to the Mill-owners' deputation at Simla.—Free Press.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Wilson gave a Dance at Government House, Ganeshkhind on Tuesday.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru left Allahabad on Wednesday morning for Bombay en route to England.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore and party will sail for Penang from Madras on July 14, and from their proceed to Java.—A.P.

Dewan Bahadur T. Rangachariar arrived in Colombo by S.S. "Orvieto" and received a warm welcome at the hands of Indian residents.—A.P.

Mr. H. P. Mody and other members of the mill-owners' deputation left Simla on Wednesday evening.—A.P.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has arrived in Bombay.

BIRKENHEAD'S SPEECH TO BE BROADCAST IN INDIA.

LONDON, July 12.

Within a few hours of the official inauguration of Indian Broadcasting Company from the Bomfay wireless station, on 23rd July, the gramophone record speech of Lord Birkenhead, which was made in London last week, will arrive in India and be broadcast. The record is being sent to India by a special messenger.—Reuter.

BREACH ON G. I. P. RY.

ENGINE AND WAGONS DERAILED

LINE BLOCKED FOR THROUGH RUNNING.

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent, Bhusaval, at Dongargaon, G. I. P. wires under date July 15th as follows:—

The line has been breached at mileage 342 between Dongargaon and Bagmar near Khandwa junction, due to the flood caused by heavy rain. A goods engine and thirteen wagons have been derailed blocking the down road. The Calcutta up and down mails, the up and down Rawalpindi express, and the up and down Punjab Mail will be diverted from date via Nagpur and Itarsi. The transhipment of passengers is not possible at present. The line will be blocked for through running for at least four days. Transhipment of local passengers will be possible from to-morrow.

KANDHUVA-SANAVAD LINE CLOSED

The District Traffic Superintendent, Mhow, at Sanavad, B. B. and C. I. Railway wires under date July 13th as follows:

The line is badly breached between Sanavad and Mimarkheri near Khandwa and to a lesser degree between Kimarkheri and Attar. Transhipment is at present impossible. All trains between Khandwa and Sanavad have been cancelled. Trains between Mhow and Sanavad will run as usual and through running is expected in two days.—A. P.

BREACH IN B B & C I LINE

The District Traffic Superintendent, Ahmedabad, B. B. and C. I. Railway wire under date July 13th as follows:—

At about 10.55 hours to-day the line between Bhurakhi and Hadalabhal on the Ahmedabad-Dhanduka Sections was breached owing to heavy floods. Transhipment is not possible at present. While the breach continues it will be necessary for Kathiawar passengers to travel via Viramgam and Wadhwan Junctions.—A. P.

BOMBAY—CALCTTA MAIL REACHES 10 HRS. LATE.

CALCUTTA, July 13.

The East Indian Railway has issued the following communique:—Owing to a breach on the line between Bhusaval and Khandwa on the G.I.P. Railway, the Bombay-Calcutta mail due in Calcutta on the 14th instant is ten hour late and until the breach is repaired which it is anticipated will be done in three days the up and down mails between Howrah and Bombay will be diverted via Katni Nagpur and Bhusaval entailing a delay of ten hours. The Indian Imperial Mail leaving Howrah on Thursday, the 14th July will run by the same route. The postal authorities have given information that connection will be maintained with the homeward bound steamer, via Bombay.—A.P.

TANGIRA REGIME MODIFICATION

FRANCO-SPANISH CONVERSATIONS REACH IMPASSE.

LONDON, July 12.

Rugby.—It is understood that Franco-Spanish conversation upon the modification of Tangira regime of the benefit of the proceeding for some time in Paris have reached an impasse. It had been arranged that if any agreement were reached in these negotiations it should be reported to Great Britain and Italy. In the absence of such a result British opinion favours discussion of the dispute by representatives of the four powers concerned, and it is considered likely that this course will not be adopted.—B. O. W.

BRITISH FORCES IN SHANGHAI

NO FURTHER WITHDRAWAL.

LONDON, July 12.

Rugby.—With reference to the return to India from Shanghai of troops of Indian Brigade the Minister for War stated in the House of Commons to-day that no further withdrawal of British forces from Shanghai was contemplated at present. Since some increase in sickness unfortunately seemed likely during the hot weather authority had been given for one battalion at a time to proceed to Weihawei while it continues.—B. O. W.

It has now been definitely decided that "Risala Vartman" case will be tried by a division bench and not by a single beach as previously understood. Justice Broadway and Justice Skemp will constitute the bench.—A.P.

SHIPPING

ARRIVAL.

July 13.

S S Chakla, Betaugh, Busreh.

DEPARTURES.

July 14.

S S Cape Point, Rismand, Marmagoa.

S S Mandala, Whittingham, London.

LOADING.

July 13.

Steamer Wartenfels for Hamburg.

S S Barala for Busreh.

S S Chakla: The B I S N Co.'s steamer Chakla arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Cape Point: The Graham T Co.'s steamer Cape Point, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Marmagoa with ballast.

S S Mandala: The B I S N Co.'s steamer Mandala will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for London with a general cargo and passengers.

EXPORTS.

July 13.

S S Malwa for London: 55 bales cotton F F Campbell and Co., 10 bdles carpets H Habibullaoff, 5 bdles carpets H A Ebrahimoff, 2 bales cow calf skins, 17 bales goat skins and 7 bales sheep skins A Abdulla and Co., 2 bales sheep skins L Hassam and Co., 5 bales cow hides R Mehrally and Sons, 1 bale cow hides C Rahimtoola and Son, 15 bales sheep skins M Ladack, 23 bales goat skins and 5 bales sheep skins East India Hides and Skins Tanneries, 20 bdles lamb skins Grindlay and Co., 9 bdles fox and leopard skins M A Md. Sidik Kapur, 1 bdle leopard skins H A M Sawal, 17 bdles lamb skins M A M Kapur, 1 pkg carpet Grindlay and Co., 16 bales hemp T Dawoodbhoy, 750 cwt groundnut oil cakes R Merally and Sons, 2500 cwt linseed oil cakes Moosabhoy and Co.

For Marseilles: 25 cwt gum olibanum E Virjee and Co.

For Constantinople: 4 bdles carpets H A Ebrahimoff.

For Piraeus: 20 bales cotton yarn D Sassoon and Co.

S S Mandala for Dunkirk: 500 cwt linseed E D Sassoon and Co., 65 cwt linseed D Sassoon and Co.

S S Framenfels for Hamburg: 140 cwt cassia L Ebrahimjee.

S S Tarantia for Liverpool: 500 cwt groundnut oil cakes Haridas Sons and Co.

S S Geneva for Geneva: 7 cks wet salted ox middles and rumoss S Saifudin and Co., 110 bales cotton K Devchand and Co., 150 tons scrap iron F Ruttonshaw and Co., 2000 cwt castor seed Volkart Bros.

For Salonica: 200 cwt pepper Chachatty and Thakersey Ltd.

S S Wartanfels for Hamburg: 5 cases dry beaf rumoires S Saifuddin and Co., 3000 cwt groundnut oil cakes Moosabhoy and Co., 22 bales cotton H Laljee and Co., 110 bales cotton Louis Dreyfus and Co., 660 bales cotton K Devchand and Co. Ltd.

For Antwerp: 17 cases dry ox rumoirs S Saifuddin and Co., 525 cwt groundnut oil cakes Tamboli and Co., 110 bales cotton Vurdman Bros.

S S Sonimelsdijk for Hamburg: 1000 tons manganese ore Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd. 1500 cwt groundnut oil cakes E Damer and Co., 6600 cwt groundnut oil cakes N V Velmohmed, 110 bales cotton Union Cotton Co Ltd.

For Antwerp: 100 cwt mustard seed E Daver and Co.

For Rotterdham: 2100 cwt groundnut oil cakes Joseph Travers and Sons, 5500 cwt linseed oil cakes N V Velmohmed, 2200 cwt groundnut oil cakes J Paramanand and Co.

S S Sado Maru for Hongkong: 7 cwt ivory H Ramjee and Sons.

For Nagasaki: 200 bales cotton G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Osaka: 200 bales cotton G K Kaisa Ltd.

For Kobe: 1000 bales cotton G K Kaisha Ltd,

S S Kiderpore for Kobe: 300 bales cotton C Damjee and Sons, 100 bales cotton M Amersey and Co., 1000 bales cotton G Dossa and Co.

SECTION 144 IN BAREILLY.

CURFEW ORDER PROCLAIMED

ALLAHABAD, July 15.

Reports received from various parts of the United Provinces show that Mohurram passed off peacefully everywhere except at Bareilly where according to a "Leader" correspondent everything was quiet up to the evennig of the 10th When the last but one item of the local Muharrum celebrations was being proceeded with the Muslims demanded that the music which was being carried on within closed doors in the Arya Samaj Mandir should be stopped.

The kotwal ordered the music to be stopped and arrested all present. Some Hindu shops were looted and partly burnt. The assaults continued till about 11 p.m. The District Magistrate restored order but on the 11th and 12th there was hartal of Hindu shops.

Twenty-five Hindus and three Muslims were injured. Section 144 has been proclaimed and curfew order has been enforced.—A.P.

In response to the request of the Jain Conference and Anandji Kallianjee, Poona, Jains have decided at a meeting not to undertake the pilgrimage to Shatrunjaya Hills although Palitana Darbar has issued an order exempting them from the pilgrim tax upto July 14.—A.P.

SASARAM RIOT CASE.

JUDGE'S ENTIRE AGREEMENT WITH JURY

PATNA, July 13.

Mr. Amarnath Chatterjee Assistant Sessions Judge, Patna delivered judgment to-day in the Sasaram riot cases arising out of the Bakrid riot last year. There were 36 accused in all.

Agreeing with the verdict of the jury the judge convicted 22 accused of rioting and passed sentences ranging from five years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 to four months and a fine of Rs. 10|-. In one case, the judge took a lenient view on the ground of the youth of the accused and passed a sentence of two months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 10|-.

Accepting the unanimous verdict of not guilty with regard to the remaining 14 accused the judge acquitted them of all charges. The Judge ordered that the fines if realised should be paid to three Hindus who suffered grievous hurt during the riot.—A.P.

RAINFALL.

MONSOON VIGOROUS IN N. E. INDIA

SIMLA, July 13.

The official report on the progress of the monsoon for the week ending to-day states "Rainfall has been fair in Bay Islands, Upper Burma, Gujerat, Central India west, Mysore and scanty in Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana west, Madras southeast, Madras Deccan and in excess in Assam, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, United Provinces East, Punjab East and North. The monsoon is vigorous in North-East India and the Central Provinces.—A. P.

TERRIFIC THUNDER STORM IN KARACHI.

LEADING THOROUGHFARES UNDER WATER.

KARACHI, July 13.

Mr. Van Lear Black the American millionaire and newspaper proprietor and party arrived in Karachi at 2-30 this afternoon after eight and half hours nonstop flight from Allahabad.

Shortly after their arrival a terrific thunderstorm broke over Karachi and many leading thoroughfares are now several inches under water. The storm might delay the avaitors' intended departure at 6130 to-morrow morning.

NEOGY SEDITION CAS .

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF POLICE IN WITNESS BOX.

CALCUTTA, July 13.

Cross-examination of Mr. Hartley, Deputy Commissioner of Police was resumed in the case in which Mr. Jnananjan Neogy who stands charged under section of 124 (A) I.P.C. for alleged seditious speeches. The defence counsel being late, Mr. Neogy himself cross-examined the witness. The witness was asked to point out portions of speech which were seditious but the witness replied he did not rely on particular passages and only depended on the whole speech which read as a whole was seditious. The speech was read out passage after passage and witness said that any passage by itself was not offensive. He did not know whether it was a historical fact that the Indian Industries were destroyed by the British nor did he know whether it was admitted by Government that starvation was the root cause of mortality. He also denied any knowledge of the statement made by Lord Curzon that exploitation and administration went hand in hand.

Before the cross-examination was finished the court rose for the day.—Free Press.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

CALCUTTA, July 15.

Jutes were steadier at the opening of the market in sympathy with hessians but dealings for the moment seem more confined among dealers than to any extensive outside support which for some reason or other appears lacking to add to any further measure of strength looked for by operators. Coals. There is more outside interest evident than has been the case for some time past though there is nothing ameliorating in the general conditions of the trade to account for any turn of the tide in any other sense than a temporary spurt. Teas: This section is still without its commensurate response that is called for by prices that are being realised for the years crop. Miscellaneous: Except for some activity in the Engineering and Iron and Steel shares there is nothing of any outstanding importance to record. Government Securities were very steady.—A. P.

YEOTMAL WOMEN AND INTER-COMMUNAL MARRIAGES

YEOTMAL, July 13.

The Mahila Samaj or Women's Association of Yeotmal has passed a resolution strongly condemning the marriage of Miss Panandikar with Mr. Gulab Khan as being entirely subversive of the fundamental doctrines on which the Aryan civilisation and the Hindu religion is based.—A. P.

A Dinjapur, message says:

About 300 Christian families of Santal have been reclaimed to Hinduism by Swami Satyananda of the Hindu Mission Free Press.

REFORM OF BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

BRINGING IT INTO CLOSER ASSOCIATION WITH CIVIC LIFE.

NOMINATED ELEMENT TO BE REDUCED.

Perhaps the most important Bill that will be discussed in the forthcoming session of the Bombay Legislative Council is in connection with the reform of the Bombay University. The object of this Bill is to make the Bombay University adequately representative with a view to bring it into closer association with the public and with the industrial, commercial and civic life of the people of this Presidency, and to enable it to provide greater facilities for higher education in all branches of learning including "technology, and to undertake on a larger scale than heretofore post-graduate teaching and research." The following is the statement of objects and reasons:—

The University of Bombay was founded seventy years ago in 1857, as a purely examining body, all its Fellows being nominated for life by Government. The scope of the University was extended by Act VIII of 1904 whereby it obtained a measure of control over the affiliated colleges in the province, and also received authority to appoint teachers of its own. The tenure of Fellowship was limited to five years, and an elective element was introduced in the constitution of the Senate by allowing one-fifth of the Fellows to be elected by graduates and the Faculties. The spread of education since 1904 rendered necessary an inquiry as to whether the constitution of the University could not be altered still further so as to bring it into closer touch with the community in general and to enable it to discharge the higher duties demanded of it by the public in the shape of well-organised post-graduate teaching and research.

A Committee to consider the question of University Reform was accordingly appointed in May 1924, and submitted its report in the following year. Its recommendations which covered the whole realm of University education were considered by the Senate, by the principal educational associations in the Presidency and by leading educationists. The recommendations made by the Committee and the criticism recorded thereon have been carefully considered, and the present Bill has been drafted in order to give effect to such of the proposals as require legislation.

The leading feature of the Bill is that the constitution of the University is altered so as to make it adequately representative with a view to bring it into closer association fwith the public and with the industrial, commercial and civic life of the people of this Presidency, to enable it to provide greater facilities for higher education in all branches of learning including technology, and to undertake on a larger scale than heretofore post-graduate teaching and research, while continuing to exercise due control over the teaching given by colleges affiliated to it from time to time. It is proposed to continue the Senate as a supreme governing body of the University and to give it greater independence by reducing the nominated element from four-fifth to about one-fourth. In order to provide for adequate representation of all interests it is proposed to increase the number of Fellows from 100 to about 160. The power of nominating forty Fellows is proposed to be retained for the Chancellor, principally to correct inequalities of representation.

ACADEMIC COUNCIL TO BE CREATED.

To meet the public demand for post-graduate teaching and research in all branches of learning and technology it is proposed to create a statutory body, the Academic Council, consisting of educational experts who will deal efficiently with all purely academic questions. This body will work in collaboration with the Syndicate, which will remain the principal executive of the University.

The inevitable expansion of the field of University activities will, sooner or later, necessitate the employment of an eminent administrator-educationist as a whole-time officer of the University, to co-ordinate the various branches of work. Provision has therefore been made for the appointment of a Rector whenever the Senate desires to create the office.

The School-Leaving Examination Board has been given legislative sanction and thus put on a permanent footing.

To facilitate the transition from the old to the new University, provision has been made for the framing of Statutes by the present Senate supplemented, if absolutely necessary, by Government. The normal tenure of office of Fellows is proposed to be five years as heretofore, but in order to ensure the continuity of the Senate, it is proposed that the first group of Fellows should hold office, some for one year, some for two three, four or five years, as the case may be. This was the plan adopted when the University was reconstituted in 1904.

In other respects, the provisions of the Acts of 1857 and 1904 have been retained as far as possible.

DISTRICT ADVISORY COMMITTEES

MR KOLHE'S RESOLUTIONS

YEOTMAL, July 13.

Mr. M. P. Kolhe M.L.C., has given notice of a resolution which he intends to move at the next session of the C. P. Council asking for the establishment of a District Advisory Committee in each district. He intends to move another important resolution asking Government to ear-mark for the purpose of compulsory primary education the savings that will be effected by reduction in the travelling and halting allowances of members of Council and in the salaries of the Ministers. He is also moving a resolution for the abolition of the post of the Commissioner of the Nerbudda Division and of the four districts of Narsingpur, Seoni, Damoh and Balaghat which were among those recommended for abolition by the Retrenchment Committee. The revision of the scale of travelling and halting allowances of Government officers is also the subject of one of Mr. Kolhes resolutions.—A.P.

PARTY FEELING IN LOCAL BODIES.

LEADS TO INEFFICIENT WORKING

YEOTMAL, July 13.

In a recently issued Government resolution reviewing the reports on the working of the Municipal Committees in the C. P. and Berar the attendance of officials has been shown as 44 per cent. as against that of non-official member which is 67 per cent. Commenting on this low attendance of official members the Commissioner of Berar says that local quarrels which result in frequent abortive meeting do not encourage a keen interest in Municipal affairs on the part of officers who have plenty of other work to do. Government have in the course of this resolution put on record one unwelcome feature of the year namely the outbreak of party feeling in certain Committees with its resultant decrease in the efficiency of their administration.—A.P.

'RANGILA RASUL"

JUDGMENT

BOMBAY MUSLIM LEAGUE'S RESENTMENT

The Committee of the Bombay Presidency Presidency Muslim League strongly disapproves of the judgment delivered in the "Rangila Rasul" case, holding that Section 153-A did not apply to the facts of the case. The Mussalmans of Bombay feel indignant and extremely hurt in the susceptibilities that it should be possible for any man in India to revile their prophet with impunity.

The Committee urges upon the Government of India to take in hand immediately the work of making the law on the subject absolutely clear so as to make such occurrences impossible in the future. The Committee is also of opinion that the sentence passed against the editor and publisher of the "Muslim Outlook" is unduly harsh as the article in question was written under feelings of deep resentment and indignation. A. P.

A WAY THEY HAVE IN THE ARMY.

A CURE FOR OFFICERS BUT NOT FOR PRIVATES.

A remarkable story of the way military hospitals were treated in war-time was revealed by Dr. E. Graham Little, M.P., in mail week when he appealed for support for voluntary hospitals as a service at St. Peter's Church Vere street W, says the "Daily Chronicle."

"While I was acting as physician to one of these hospitals," he said, "I was practising a certain form of treatment which required the use of drugs not included in the War Office schedule."

When the War Office protested against this practice Dr. Little pointed out that patients so treated stayed in hospital about half as long as if that treatment were withheld, and that it was both humane and economical to pursue it.

"I received the astounding instruction," added the doctor, "that I might be allowed to use the treatment for officers, but not for privates, and it was only when I indicated quite firmly that I would rather resign my appointment than obey such a snobbish ruling that I was allowed my way."

SHIVAJI RIOT CASE

JUDGMENT POSTPONED.

BARODA, July 13.

The judgment in he Shree Shivaji Tercentenary riot case has been postponed until the 25th July. A strong police guard was posted at the court and the crowd that had assembled in the expectation of hearing judgment delivered to-day had to go away disappointed.—A. P.

BARODA RIOT CASE.

PROSECUTIONS TO BE WITHDRAWN

BARODA, July 13.

The Public Prosecutor Mr. Manubhai announced in the Court Hall to-day that he had received instructions from the Government to withdraw the prosecution case in which 25 Muslims have been charged with rioting etc., in the interest of peace and good feeling between the two communities.

Excepting the members of the Bar and representatives of the press, nobody was allowed admittance into the Court Hall to-day.—Free Press.

VICEROY'S TOUR

SIMLA, July 12.

The programme of the Viceroy's moonsoon tour is now ready. The tour will last three weeks Leaving Simla on the 21st instant the Viceroy arrives at Bombay on the afternoon of Saturday the 23rd and spends a busy two hours in inaugurating the wireless beam service and broadcasting service and visiting the Royal Bombay Yacht Club. Leaving Bombay the same evening; he arrives at Bangalore on Monday the 25th and halts for four days. At Bangalore where the arrival will be public both the Viceroy and Lady Irwin will have a busy programme. The Viceroy receives addresses from the Bangalore City and Military station municipalities and visits the Imperial Institute of animal husbandry, the Indian Institute of Science and attends the Bangalore hunt point to point races. He also visits the Kolar Gold Fields and inspects school children and boy scouts in the Residency grounds.

Her Excellency will visit the Ladies' Club, the Bowring and Lady Curzon's Hospitals, the Victoria and Minto Hospitals, lay the foundation stone of the new ward of the Gosha Hospital, visit two welfare centres, the Home for the Aged, St. Martha's Hospital, the Mahila Seva Samaj (Women's Service League) and inspect girl guides at the Residency.

The Viceroy and party next arrive at Mysore on Friday the 29th and drive in procession through the city to Government House receiving an address from the municipality en route.

RECEPTION OF DEPUTATION

The Viceroy and Lady Irwin will exchange visits with the Maharajah and Maharani, respectively. The Viceroy will receive a deputation of the Mysore Planters' Association, attend the Convocation of the Mysore University and receive the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science. The same evening, there will be a State banquet at the Jagan Mohan Palace. Leaving Mysore on 1st August the party will arrive at Ootacamund and stay there till the 7th. The Viceroy's engagements will include addresses from the municipality and the Hill tribes of the Nilgiri Hills and from the Y.M.C.A., Coonoor, inspection of the Institute of the Director of Deficiencies Diseases Inquiry, attendance at the meet of the Ootacamund hounds, a boy scout rally and a dinner at Government House. Continuing his tour, the Viceroy breaks journey at Coimbatore to visit the Imperial Cane Breeding Station and the Agricultural College and arrive at Waltair on the 9th morning to inspect the outlay of the Vizagapatam harbour. Leaving Waltair the same noon, the party returns to Simla on the 14th August via Puri, Ranchi and Hazaribagh.—A. P.

SATISFACTORY JUTE CROP

CALCUTTA, July 13.

The consolidated statement of a preliminary forecast of jute crop for 1927, published to-day, says: The estimated area of jute in three provinces of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Assam is 33,82,100 acres, a decrease of 4,64,100 acres or about 12 per cent over the revised figure for last year which was 38,46,200 acres. In the present year's forecast, Bengal accounts for 29,63,200, Bihar and Orissa 2,41,000 and Assam 1,77,900.

The present state of the crop is reported to be satisfactory in the three provinces. Appreciable stocks of jute from last year's crop are reported from Nadia, Murshidabad, Burdwan, Rangpur, Dacca, Tippera Sylhet, Goalpara, Darrang, Nowgong and Bhagalpur.—Free Press.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ORDER DISOBEYED.

MADRAS BIRDS STALL-KEEPERS GO ON STRIKE.

MADRAS, July 13.

Annoyed at the Municipal Commissioner's "interference with their rights" the bird-stall keepers in the Madras Moore Market have gone on strike.

The Commissioner had ordered that the existing system of tying by means of a string the legs of birds and fowls exposed for sale should be discontinued on humanitarian grounds and the stall keepers having disobey the order eight of them were placed before the Magistrate.

As a protest against this, the stall keepers have gone on strike.—A. P.

CUTCH LIBEL CASE

COURT DISALLOWS COMMISSIONS

KARACHI, July 12.

In the libel case filed in the court of the City Magistrate of Karachi by Mrs. Ramabai, Head Mistress of Bhuj (Cutch State) Dartari Girls School, against Mr. Amritlal Sethi, M.L.C., Editor of "Saurashtra" of Ranpur, to-day the accused's pleader submitted a list of ten defence witnesses which included Her Highness the Maharani of Cutch, Shree Gangabai, Nagarseth Sakerchand Panachand of Bhuj, Seth Mansing Kucharchand, a well-known millionaire of Cutch as also Mr. Lakshmidas Rawji Tairsee of Bombay.

The Court disallowed to issue a commission in respect of any witness and also disallowed even summonses in respect of Maharanee Gangabai and the mehtas of the firms of Mahomedali Shaikh Adamji of Mandvi and Karachi as also of Shivji Jadhavji of Karachi.

NO COMMISSION FOR WITNESSES.

The accused's pleader emphasised that in the peculiar circumstances prevailing in Cutch, the evidence of her highness the Maharanee of Cutch alone could be above reproach, because she could be expected not to be influenced by any intimidation or temptation. He said that as the complaint had in the first instance been made to Her Highness Gangabai she was the most relevent and material witness and therefore the ends of justice required that the Maharani ought to be examined on commission. The court, however, declined to entertain the request. Summonses in respect of mehtas of the three firms were also refused on the ground that it was an irrelevent question as to who was financing the complainant. Then exhibits were filed by the accused among which was the translation of an article from "Saurashtra" in the issue of 22nd January 1927, on the Devalia incident which was as follows as narrated by the paper:—

A Mohamadan barber, resident of Devalia, who was a servant in a dredger in Mandvi under Mr. Jadhavji, had a wife and a beautiful daughter. It is said great pressure was brought upon this man to call his wife and daughter to Mandvi and Mr. Jadhavji was alleged to have written many letters to the latter to that effect, all being unavailing. Thereafter on the night of 8th January Mr. Dalpatram Fozdar of Anjar accompanied by Mr. Osman, Water-Inspector at Toona went to the Devalia barber. But the barber's neighbours sided with him and the pair were helpless in the presence of the combination. They were next alleged to have sent for a batch of policemen from Anjar at midnight. The police party reached Devalia and beseiged the house of the barber but the Miyanas, barber's friends pelted them with stone and they had to return foiled in their attempts.

The case has been postponed for defence evidence to 9th August.—Free Press.

SEPARATION OF SIND

HINDUS' STRONGLY OPPOSED

DELHI, July 12.

A message has been received at the head office of the Hindu Mahasabha, Delhi from the president of the Sind provincial Hindu Sabha requesting the Mahasabha to bring to the notice of its working committee at Benares that Hindu opinion in Sind is practically solidly against separation of Sind from Bombay.

Hindu Sabha requesting the Mahasabha stoutly to oppose separation, and in any case regard it as most inexpedient for the working committee to consider the Bombay resolutions until the Moslem organisation has done so. If the Working Committee disagreed with Sind Hindus they urged postponing of the consideration of the question till the meeting of the All India Hindu Mahasabha.—A. P.

PUNDIT NITYANAND'S DEPORTATION.

VICEROY DIRECTS RECONSIDERATION OF HIS CASE

AJMER, July 13.

In reply to his memorial to the Viceroy, Pandit Nityanand Nagar, ex-Commander-in-Chief of Bundi State has received a communication from the Assistant Private Secretary to the Viceroy asking Pandit Nityanand to apply direct to the A. G. G. in Rajputana in connection with his case. Accordingly Pandit Nityanand has applied to that officer whom, it appears the Viceroy has directed to reconsider Pandit Nityanand's case.

Pandit Nityanand has, to-day, written to the Bundi State Council, refuting their charges of obstruction in state matters and improper conduct as the grounds for his deportation and has challenged the State Council to prove those charges in an open court.

HOBBS' RECORD

100TH CENTURY FOR SURREY

STORM'S EFFECT ON COUNTY MATCHES.

LONDON, July 12

The following are the results of county cricket matches that began on Saturday:—

There had been rain overnight all over the country. The match between Warwickshire and Somerset at Birmingham was not played to-day. It will not count for championship.

Worcestershire versus Glamorgan: There was no play to-day. Glamorgan won on the first innings: Glamorgan 390. Worcestershire 227, and followed on and made 41 for two.

Kent versus Surrey: Kent won on the first innings. Kent 467, Surrey 245. (Hobbs 121. This is his hundreth century for surrey and 142nd in first-class cricket). Freeman took 6 wickets for 85 runs, and Capes four wickets for 48 runs. Surrey followed on, and made 126 for two.

Hampshire versus Lancashire: Lancashire won by 10 wickets. Lancashire 297 and 50 for the loss of no wicket. Hampshire 139 and followed-on, and made 207 (Brown 65, McDonald 7 wickets for 78 runs).

Essex versus Northamptonshire: Essex won by 61 runs. Essex 184 and 163. (Russell 72. Thomas four for 42) Northants 157 and 129. (Eastman four for 30, Russell five for 32).

Sussex versus Gloucestershire: Sussex won on the first innings. Sussex 374 and 169. (Mathews 58, Parker six for 67) Gloucester 298 and 44 for the loss of no wicket.

Leicestershire versus Derbyshire: Leicestershire won by seven wickets. Derby 263 and 84. (Geary six for 18). Leicester 281 and 67 for three wickets.

Yorkshire versus Notts: Notts won on the first innings. Notts 343, Yorkshire 320. (Sutcliffe 169).

The effect of the storm on wickets was reflected in the results most notably in Derby-Leicestershire match. Derby had made 74 for five wickets and 79 for six. The last five batsmen scored only two runs from the bat. Cambridge player, Dawson, made 43 in 45 minutes in Leicester's second innings, hitting Storer for six, four, and four in succession. Russel's versatility earned Essex their victory. He bowled very skillfully maintaining perfect length and turning from the off. Sutcliffe made a vain effort to deprive Notts of the first innings points. He was batting for five minutes over six hours and hit 17 fours. Hobbs made some skilful placings and scored 44 runs in boundaries. Mathews innings of 58 for Sussex was a curiosity his 58 included three sixes and nine fours and at one time he hit Mills for four, two six, four, four, in one over. Brown played a sound innings lasting three hours and ten minutes and hit four fours.—Reuter's Special.

THANA MUNICIPALITY

MR. PADHYE ELECTED PRESIDENT

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, July 13.

A special general meeting of the General Board of the Thana Municipality was held yesterday in the Municipal Hall to elect the President and Vice-President for the term of one year. It will be remembered that the names of Mr. Y. A. Padhye the present President, and of Mr. T. B. Navalkar were proposed on the 6th inst. but as there was a tie on that day, and as Mr. Padhye refused to exercise his right of giving a casting vote, the meeting had to be adjourned till yesterday to transact the same business.

Yesterday Mr. Padhye was declared duly elected for the office of the President, having secured 12 votes. Mr. Navalkar obtained 11 votes only.

DR. WELLS ELECTED VICE-PRESIDENT.

For the office of the Vice-President, Dr. Wells was unanimously elected as Mr. Rege, whose name was proposed, withdrew from the contest.

MOHURRUM IN BANDRA

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, July 11.

Picturesque scenes marked the celebrations yesterday of Devashayani Ekadashi and Shahadat.

The morning was chiefly utilised by the Hindus, who clad in gay costume and accompanied with cymbals playing rythmically danced their way to their temples.

In the afternoon, all roads led to the mosque near the causeway that was the starting place of the Taboot procession. Thousands of Muslims assembled to participate in the procession, and the area round the mosque was a sea of bright coloured turbans and fez.

Commencing from the mosque, the procession wended along the Ghodbunder Road and the Hill Road, and turning into the D'Monte Street till it reached its junction with the Bazar and Boran Roads, the crowd with their Taboots came back to the mosque along the Bazaar Road.

The procession was witnessed by people of other creeds and not a few Hindus took charms from the Taboot. 'Sherbet' was freely distributed. Fortunately no fracas occurred.

A WELCOME VENTURE.

BOARDING SCHOOL AT NASIK.

It is now admitted on all hands that the present Secondary Education, as it is imparted in day schools, is not sufficient in day schools, is not sufficient to make young people quite capable of discharging the onerous duties which they will have to perform as citizens of to-morrow. It is suggested that a closer contact between teachers and pupils is likely to remedy the evil. Another important remedy is the possession of a better physique. These two improvements are very difficult to achieve unless students are properly trained in a Boarding School. Good Boarding Schools where games play a very important part in the training of young people are rare. On account of climatic advantages Nasik is considered to be an ideal place for such a Boarding School. Looking to these circumstances, the Hansraj Pragji Thackersey College which is conducted by the Gokhale Education Society has decided to open a Boarding School at Nasik on the premises of the College on the 1st of August 1927. It is intended to start four Standards, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, admitting a limited number in each class. No day-scholars would be admitted and hence every boy will be properly trained not only in his studies but in regard to every matter which goes to make a successful man in life. The experience, which the Gokhale Education Society has obtained in conducting a hostel attached to the S.P.H. High School at Bordi, will enable us to manage the proposed Boarding School on efficient lines. This year, on account of the difficulties of accommodating a large number of pupils only the 4th and 5th Standards will begin work; 6th and 7th Standards will be added from June 1928 when we expect to have more residential accommodation at our disposal. The staff of teachers will be mostly from among the Life-workers of the Society and attention will be paid to bring into practice the most up-to-date methods of education. Though several parents would be anxious to avail themselves of such an opportunity for the training of their sons, it is difficult to increase hostel accommodation quickly. Those who are very prompt would get the first opportunity. It is expected that the minimum expense for the feeding, lodging, games and tuition fees will amount to Rs. 40 per month.

For further particulars people are requested to apply to the Principal of the H.P.T. College, Nasik.

WHAT IS YOUR BIRTHDAY?

TO-DAY'S FORECAST, (JULY 14TH)

(By **KAM**, Chela of Himalayan Joshimaharaj Joothabhai Labaddas.)

SIGN OF THE ZODIAC: CANCER.

If to-day is your birthday please note that you are a notable personality. You are as bright as silver and as buoyant as a person feels, if we are are to believe the much-boomed advertisement, after taking Kruschen Salts. By means, generally fair and sometimes foul, you achieve your heart's desires, and secure a place in the Sun, just like Mussolini, though you are not so swaggering as Il Duce is. But, excellent as these qualities are, at times you are very rash, and disregard environments and suffer the consequences. If, for instance, you are a driver of a train, you ignore, sometimes, the signals firmly believing that it is the mistake of the signalman, with the inevitable crash, and the results short of actual crack of Doom for you! If you are a pedestrian you will cross roads, read newspapers walking on the middle of the road, and will have many hair-breadth escapes. You have all the makings of a capable executive, but your stern sense of duty and disregard for a policy of give-and-take will lead to some such events as the recent Bengal Provincial Congress Committee imbroglio. You are very severe in your judgments. If you are a Magistrate or a Judge you will be a terror to the Bar and to litigants. They will tremble in their shoes when they know that you are the presiding Daniel in their suits or cases. You will make Juhus and chauffeurs King's guests for even a petty offence. To the milk-vending Bhaya who adds about 60 per sent "aqua" to milk you will, like Mr. B. N. Athavle, when he graced the Dadar Police Court, sarcastically but appropriately inquire "Well, Bhaya, did you pour "milk" into "water?"

NOISY BOMBAY.

(Continued from page 6).

claring the salt gabelle invalid is a rude shock to these hopes. A writer in tem saves the "no-time-man" of this busy city, the time and trouble of going to a market to buy a thing. I fully realise these things; but what I complain against is the unrestricted use of this system. I will show where restrictions are necessary. To begin from the early morning. No sooner does it strike five o'clock, the most enterprising newspapers come out and we hear news-boys shouting at the top of their voices. (One of these boys stands daily beneath my window and shouts himself hoarse though there is no man visible unless a tram-car passes by at great intervals. The police constable at the corner has no right to—I believe—to prosecute him for disturbing the peace of the locality!) Then follow "Ghaslet-wallas," "Mithwallas," "Apoos-Pairy-wallas", etc., etc. Why should it not be laid down that no street hawking should be allowed before 7 a.m.? What harm is there if all the papers come out for street selling at 7 a.m.? There would be no rivalry then, and the reading public will not loose anything. The noisiest places in Bombay are the junctions of main roads. At these places at least why should hawking by voice be not prohibited altogether? Why should news-boys not sell papers by simply displaying posters? Imagine the condition of such a locality with a few boys selling newspaper at the top of their voice from four o'clock in the evening till about 9 at night, with a few more boys selling "Result final" or "Lakpati-race card" or some such things. To make the harmony complete at night, there is the "Kulfi-malai" walla. It makes rest impossible till well-nigh mid-night. Why should all these things be not prohibited at least at junctions; and if not altogether prohibited, why should not say, 8 o'clock in the evening be fixed as the time limit after which no loud hawking be allowed? The hawkers will have then ample time to ply their trade and for the buyers to buy. As to hawking of household requisites, the best course, I think, would be to allow it between 11 a.m. and 4 and 5 p.m., and the police should be empowered to give a warning to too noisy hawkers and to move them on. By these means, I think, Bombay will be made much quieter.

I will come now to the third and last point—night amusements. Cinemas are now increasing in number day by day. It is not at all necessary to have very late shows. The 10-30 and 11 o'clock shows may be stopped altogether. Owing to the existence of these late amusements, the night-wandering habits of the people is accentuated, eating-houses and 'Vishranti-Grihas" are kept open to which these wanderers take resort, morality looses control, and the consequence is ruin of health. These amusements, therefore, should be made to close down at 10 or 11 at the latest. With that restaurants will close down, and traffic will greatly diminish—lessening noise. Incidently it will have a good effect on the general health of the city and vice will decrease.

Lastly, I should suggest the opening up of new roads and by-roads in the city to abate noise. These roads will divert and divide traffic, and with less congestion there will be less noise. If due precautions are not taken in time, Bombay is sure to be like other great cities in the West within a very short space of time. The earlier, therefore, proper steps are taken the better.—Yours, etc.

C. H. P.

SOUTH AFRICAN LETTER.

(Continued from page 6.)

to the Union Jack. The "Cape Times" goes further and describes it as the coffin flag. It is reported that the Government is unable to proceed further. It is also pretty certain that this design will be put through with greater majority.

RHODESIAN INDIANS IN DIFFICULTY.

The colour prejudice of South Africa seems to have penetrated into Rhodesia and it is reported that the Indians there are in difficulty. Outwardly the Indians enjoy equality and have the rights of franchise in this territory, but something seems to have gone wrong of late. The "Bulawayo Chronicle," the leading daily, suggested segregation when one Indian Merchant asked for the license for trade in the European part of the city and hence started the trouble. The Cabinet headed by Sir C. Coghlan drafted a Licensing Bill aiming at hitting the Indians. The Indian Association asked the Governor to receive the deputation and the request was granted. Rev. Andrews speedily went to Rhodesia and saw the Government with the deputation. It is now hoped that there would be some change in the licensing formula before the Bill is passed. To study the situation thoroughly, Mr. Andrews will leave South Africa in the first week of July and stay in Rhodesia for a fortnight and then catch the steamer at Beira on 22nd July on the way to India.

MR. GINWALA AND SOUTH INDIANS

A REPUDIATION.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have been reported to have stated in a certain press interview that owing to excessive liberal education in the Madras Presidency, and lack of employment there, people from that Presidency were flocking to Bombay and ousting the local people from their jobs by accepting lower salaries.

The said report is incorrect. I have never made any such statements as reported in the said interview and ascribed to me.—Yours, etc.,

F. J. GINWALLA.

Bombay, July 13.

INDIAN WEEKLY STATISTICS

THE EAST INDIA COTTON ASSN, LTD.

RECEIPTS.

	Week ending 2nd July. 1927. Bales.	1926. Bales.
Calcutta	3674	1977.
Bombay x	44920	31901.
Karachi	6328	4206
Madras	4194	6031
Rangoon	930 (a)	..
Tuticorin	2503	..
	62549	44115

EXPORTS.

	Week ending 2nd July. 1927 Bales.	1926. Bales.
Calcutta	235	1036
Bombay	27600	13731
Karachi	3679	38478
Madras	2218	2766
Rangoon	1949	762
Tuticorin	627	..
	36308	56773

RECEIPTS.

	1st Sept. to 2nd July. 1926-27	1925-26
Calcutta	96638	69444
Bombay x	2959776	3169854
Karachi	727816	1156650
Madras	129795	127740
Rangoon	27655 (a)	26081
Tuticorin	40854	65509
	3982534	4614278

EXPORTS.

	1st Sept. to 2nd July. 1926-27	1925-26.
Calcutta	27081	30358
Bombay x	1784714	2165937
Karachi	592284	946865
Madras	38523	77156
Rangoon	58924	82875
Tuticorin	20977	79951
	2521908	3383172

(a) to 25th June * Includes Coastal Ports and reshipments of foreign cotton.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY FROM KARACHI.

Week ending 11th July, 1927.	1926
390	1071
1st Sept. to 11th July 1926-27.	1925-26
43119	110537

EXPORTS FROM KARACHI.

Week ending 28th June. 1927.	1926.
United Kingdom	1979
Continent 1556	3481
China	..
Japan	..
Bombay (a)	926
U. S. A. ..	300
1556	6686

1st Sept. to 28th June 1926-27	1925-26.
United Kingdom .. 33967	64757
Continent 301427	337373
China 63514	116820
Japan 176095	374369
Bombay (a) .. 44299	114146
U. S. A. 7026	9450
629328	1013816

BOMBAY COTTON BI-WEEKLY STATISTICS

THE EAST INDIA COTTON ASSN LTD

Bombay, July 2.

	1926-27 Bales.	1925-26 Bales.	Difference Bales.
RECEIPTS. 8th. to 11th July	12095	6729	+5357
RECEIPTS. 1st. Sept. to 11th July	2998550	3193452	—194902
SHIPMENTS. 8th. to 11th July ..			
United Kingdom	3393	..	+ 3393
Continent	2626	..	+ 2626
China, Japan & Coast Ports ..	14049	20845	— 6796
Total.	20058	20845	— 787
SHIPMENTS. 1st. Sept. to 11th, July. ..			
United Kingdom	21351	47603	—26364
Continent ..	344684	46299	—118308
China ..	180462	368123	—188261
Japan ..	1243428	1285304	—11876
Coast Ports ..	23055	22504	+551
U.S.A. ..	726	1450	—724
Total.	1813709	2188381	—374872
AFLOAT IN HARBOUR. Europe ..	2936	2629	+307
China, Japan & Coast Ports..	18020	65831	—47831

STATEMENT OF COTTON PRESSED.

Week ending 1st July. 1927.	1926.
Madras 11493	16778
Bombay 5943	8811
Sind 99	1525
Bengal 1512	1829
U. P.	124
Punjab 333	463
C. P.	..
Berar	..

"THE LOKMANYA STATUE."

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The undersigned has read both the letters of Mr. P. A. Bhide on the above subject; and since he has chosen to make pointed references about this writer only, he deems it his duty to explain his position briefly clearly and publicly.

(1) In the first place, this writer was appointed or elected a Treasurer without his knowledge or consent!

(2) He first came to know of it from the papers, and then he received a letter from the Secretary advising him of the appointment!

(3) Immediately after that he read an appeal for funds issued by Mrs. Naidu, as President of the Committee!

(4) Directly, this writer addressed a letter to the Secretary and asked for information and instruction as regards the amount required, methods of collection, receipt books, name of sculptor, bank etc., and the necessity of meeting together and fixing the plan of work. In reply, the writer was informed, that his letter would be placed before the Committee!

(5 Before leaving for Nagpur, this writer addressed a second letter to the Secretary on or about the 19th June, setting out fully what preliminaries should be discussed and settled. This has remained unanswered!

This is just to let the public realize that there has been no remissness on the part of this writer. It is most important, that an urgent meeting of the Committee should be convened, and that one rupee tickets should be printed with distinctive marks for mass collection during the Lokmanya Week.—Yours, etc.

B. F. BHARUCHA.

TAXATION OF BOOK-MAKERS

BILL TO BE INTRODUCED.

The following is the statement of objects and reasons of the Bill further to amend the Bombay Totalizator Betting Tax Act which will be introduced in the forthcoming session of the Bombay Legislative Council:—

This Bill is required in consequence of Bill No. XI. of 1927 (A Bill further to amend the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act, 1887) permitting the licensing of bookmakers introduced by Mr. J. Addyman, M.L.C. The intention of the Bombay Totalisator Betting Tax Act, 1925, was to tax all betting permissible under the law. As the law as contained in Bill No. XI of 1927 proposes to permit betting with licensed bookmakers also this Bill is required to enable the tax to be recovered on account of such betting.

2. The amendments in clauses 2 to 5, 7 and 8 are consequential: clause 6 provides for the levy of the proposed tax on betting with licensed bookmakers at such rate not exceeding four per cent. of the monies laid with such bookmakers as the Governor-in-Council may notify in this behalf. The manner in which such tax will be collected and recovered will be prescribed by rules made under section 9. As it is desirable that the bookmakers should be properly controlled provision has been made in clause 9 by an amendment of the Bombay Race-Courses Licensing Act, 1912, that the bookmakers shall be licensed by the licensees of the race-course subject to such conditions as shall be specified by the Governor-in-Council in the license granted to the licensees and a penalty has been prescribed for a breach by a licensed bookmaker of the license or permit granted to him.

OPEN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, July 12.

At St. Andrews, Tolley brilliantly equalling, in a few minutes, the old record for the new course set by Bobby Jones, with 71 headed the qualifiers for the Open Golf Championship with an aggregate of 144. Charles Whitcombe completed with 145, Melhorn 146, Jones 147, Kirkwood 148 and Tweddell 149. Ducan who has failed completed with 162.—Reuter' Special.

N. W. F. Provinces (A)	..	..
Ajmer/Merwara	537	381
Burma (A)	154	83
Jodhpur State ..	..	..
Alipura State	..	..
Rajapipla State	..	..
Jaipur State ..	370	207
Baroda State ..	505	..
Nabha State (A)	..	..
Cambay State (B)	..	..
Alwar State (c) ..	..	..
Total	20916	30191

1st Sept. to 1st July. 1926-27	1925-26
Madras 293468*	355835
Bombay 727413	825941
Sind 129013	209335
Bengal 39604	42350
U. P. 176828	193216*
Punjab 620696	1073931*
C. P. 343301	371747
Berar 746714	6006 0
N. W. F. Provinces ..	935 2177
Ajmer Merwar	37017 62557
Burma (A)	43303 88114
Jodhpur State	5361 ..
Alipura State	1827 ..
Rajapipla state	16856 18200
Jaipur State	9840 15697
Baroda State	97291 ..
Nabha State (A)	20396 ..
Cambay State (b) ..	1953 ..
Awar State (C) ..	3995 2113
Total	3315861 3860913

Note:—Adjusted (A) to 24th June; (B) to 10th June; (C) to 3rd June.

GILDER TANK MARKET

FRUIT STALL KEEPERS VACATE

The Gilder Tank Market has proved a failure as far as the fruit stalls are concerned as all the holders of the fruit stalls have vacated 'en bloc', on their having failed to get customers there. The Municipal Commissioner has sent the following letter to the Standing Committee which will be considered at to-day's meeting.

"I have the honour to state that on the completion of the Gilder Tank Market, the stalls were let by public auction and the market was opened to the public with effect from the 1st April 1927. The rents realised in auction were not excessive but the stall holders were unable to pay them for lack of adequate custom. The reasons for this are, first, that the Gilder Tank Market is purely a fruit and vegetable market and as srch can find favour with vegetarians only, as non-vegetarians naturally seek a market where, in addition to fruit and vegetable, fish and mutton are sold. Secondly, the owners of buildings at Grant Road not far from this market have opened fruit and vegetable stalls in those buildings and let them at much lower rates. As in these circumstances very little business could be done in the market all the stall holders gave notices to vacate, including those who had paid deposits but had never occupied the stalls. It seems to me unlikely that the stalls in the market will be let at a fair market value, at least in the near future, and obviously it is necessary to devise some measures to prevent the market from continuing vacant and proving a dead loss. With a view therefore to popularizing the market, the stalls therein have been divided into four classes according to their situation and relative chances of custom and I propose that their rents be fixed as under:—

1st Class Rs. 15 per quarter.
2nd Class Rs. 9 per quarter.
3rd Class Rs. 6 per quarter.
4th Class Rs. 3 per quarter.

I forward herewith a statement showing the rents realised in auction and the rents now proposed by me and request the approval of the Standing Committee, under Section 407 (a) of the Municipal Act, to the rents of stall in the Gilder Tank Market being fixed as shown in the statement with ecect from 1st July 1927. These rents will remain in force till the end of the Official year 1927-28 and will be subject to revision for 1928.29. In anticipation of the Standing Committee's approval, the stalls have been let at the rentals proposed by me with effect from 1st July 1927."

STRANGE PROCEDURE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—May I, through your valuable paper, bring the following facts before the public?

Miss Khan, the educationist was invited to be interviewed by the Schools Committee, to Bombay, for the post of the Lady Superintendent I believe.

Miss Khan came to Bombay on the distinct understanding that her railway fare would be paid. She stayed in Bombay for a fortnight with the ultimate result that her fare was not paid on the plea that she could get her return fare from Amraoti.

The facts are those that ever since Miss Khan's return over two years ago from Europe she has been professionally in various places in India, Allahabad, Lucknow etc. When the Secretary asked her to come to Bombay she was in Bankipore, where she was considering the question of the Principalship of the Girls' School and she wrote to the Secretary that she would come from Bankipore and would require her fare from that place and she was honest enough to say that she would go to Amraoti back from Bombay (where she intended breaking her journey before proceeding to Bankipore).

In spite of her various demands, she was not paid her fare with the excuse that she could only be paid her return fare upto Amraoti and no further, according to rules.

May I ask, whoever the authorities are that control the Secretary and the Schools Committee what rule is this that regulates and controls the headquarters of a professional educationist and why they refuse to pay her fare after putting her to the trouble of taking the long journey and incurring the expense unnecessarily. Would not such a procedure be called disgraceful to say the least? —Yours, etc.,

ATIYA BEGUM.

July 11.

STERLING TENDERS.

ABOUT 39½ P. C. OF OFFERS ACCEPTED.

On Wednesday (the 13th inst.) tenders to the amount £1,265,000 were received at 1s. 5-7.8 and these tenderers received approximately 39-1/2 per cent of their tenders. Lower tenders were rejected.

£750,000 will be offered on Wednesday, (the 20th inst.) on the same conditions as previously announced.

GROSSMITH'S
PHUL-NANA
The Fascinating Indian
PERFUME

A fascinating and elusive fragrance that pleases the most fastidious taste.

PHUL-NANA FACE POWDER.
Retains its subtle fragrance and protects the complexion throughout the most strenuous day.

PHUL-NANA VANISHING CREAM.
A delightful Face Cream. Softens and beautifies the skin and helps you defy the worst rigours of the climate.

From all Chemists and Bazars. Be sure you ask for GROSSMITH'S, the original and only genuine.

Sole Proprietors and Inventors:
J. GROSSMITH & SON, Ltd.,
LONDON.

Representative:
WALTER WHITE, BOMBAY.

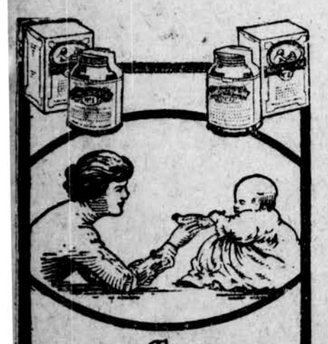
Ask also for Phul-Nana Toilet Soap, Bath Crystals, Hair Lotion, Brilliantine, Shampoo Powder, Powder Leaf Books, Toilet Water, Dental Cream, Cachous, Sachets.

MARIANI
TONIC WINE.

Dr. G. GAUNTERLET, Deputy Professor at the Faculty of Medicine at Bordeaux, Director of the Biological Laboratory in the higher study school of Paris, says

"He who has tried Mariani Wine will not stop drinking it."

Can be had of all chemists or from
THE POPULAR PHARMACY (Regd.)
Grant Road & Girgaum, BOMBAY.



B·S·A
BICYCLES

Made throughout in the B.S.A. factories from the highest-grade materials only, B.S.A. Bicycles have a world-wide reputation for reliability and value.

Remember that every genuine B.S.A. Bicycle bears the Three Piled Arms trade mark, and is guaranteed for fifty years.

Send for free B.S.A. Catalogue.

Wellington Cycle & Motor Co., Bombay

Ride a B.S.A. Motor Bicycle.

The 'Allenburys' Foods

The 'Allenburys' Foods are particularly suited to the feeding of babies in hot climates. They are germfree and their use is an absolute guarantee against infantile diarrhœa and cholera.

Milk Food No. 1 Birth to 3 months
Milk Food No. 2 3 to 6 months
Malted Food No. 3 6 months and onwards

Fresh stocks of the 'Allenburys' Foods are imported each week.

Send coupon below for a free copy of "Infant Feeding by the 'Allenburys' Foods."

Allen & Hanburys Ltd., London

Special Representative for India:
A. H. P. JENNINGS,
Block E.
Clive
Buildings,
Calcutta.

Mrs.....
.....
will be pleased to receive, free of charge, a copy of "Infant Feeding by the 'Allenburys' Foods.

"FORTUNE INDICATOR".

or your purified horoscope brings always good fortune, success in all undertakings, gives good results of your future life, fulfils all desires, frees from all diseases, prevents all premature deaths, drive out all evil influences of the evil planets and begins your best lucky days etc., etc. No need of consulting any astrologer regarding your future, because all the nine planets will be purified only by performing GRAHA JaPA one crore of times for each planet to drive out their evil influences. Send Rs. 2-8 only for your purified horoscope and see its wonderful results. Furnish birth time or time of writing the letter.

ANMA PATRIKA OFFICE,
CHODAVARAM, Dt. Vizagapatam.
(S. India.)

Houses, Merchandise and Mills
Are Insured Against Fire.
You have at your disposal the advice and experience of
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

COTTON CONTRACT REGISTRATION.

INDORE GOVT'S. NOTIFICATION.

Misleading statements have been published in certain papers criticising the action of the Indore Government in legalising wagering contracts.

On making inquiries, it has been found that on the Statute book of Indore there exists the same law on the subject of wager, and wagering transactions as in British India. The Indore Contract Act in fact goes a step further and declares even collateral contracts to be void as is the case in Bombay—vide Act III of 1865. The order of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja Holkar passed in 1922, which has been criticised in the press did not legislate all wagering contracts, but only made certain cotton transactions including forward or Hedge as well as delivery contracts compulsorily registrable, and provided that transactions so registered shall be taken cognisance of by the Courts.

As this provision was not properly understood by some of the Courts and opinion became divided as to the correct interpretation thereof, it was deemed advisable to give a correct interpretation of the Notification in question in accordance with its spirit and intention so as to avoid further controversy on the subject, and save the people from unnecessary litigation.

The Government which makes a law is the best authority to interpret it if there be any words in it which happen to be ambiguous or capable of being misunderstood. This principle has been accepted everywhere, and can be understood by any person of common sense.

It is idle to contend that the Cabinet has no power, and it is still more ridiculous to argue that it has encroached in any way upon the powers of the High Court.

MR. SNOWDEN'S PLAN FOR AN INDUSTRIAL PEACE.

NOT NECESSARY TO ALTER CAPITALIST SYSTEM.

The "John Clifford Lecture," established by the Brotherhood Movement in memory of the late Dr. Clifford, was delivered by Mr. Philip Snowden, M.P., at the National Brotherhood Conference at Hastings in mail week.

Speaking on the "Way to Industrial Peace," Mr. Snowden said: "There is now a great opportunity for the union of all sympathetic people working together for a peaceful and permanent amelioration of the condition of the working class, leading by progressive stages to a complete solution of the poverty problem, with all that is involved in it.

"The basis of the industrial system would have to be radically changed before there could be complete harmony among all who were engaged in the management, direction and production and distribution of wealth. Futile strikes had cost millions of money to all parties.

"The essence of the industrial problem is to realise that business is a collective enterprise, that both capital and labour are essential factors that the division between the two should not exist; that workers should be capitalists and capitalists workers; and that there should be equality in status, if not in function, among all who are necessarily engaged in the common enterprise of carrying on an industry."

It was sheer nonsense to say that improvement in conditions could not be secured without the overthrow of the capitalistic system.

He advocated the setting up of Wages Boards and Industrial Courts. If such tribunals could be set up the right to strike, or the right to lock-out would be as indefensible as the rights of the nation to go to war, because it had refused to accept the decision of an impartial court of arbitration.—"Daily Chronicle."

The verdict of accidental death was returned at the inquest on Mr. Barry, Deputy Commissioner, Indian Civil Service who injured his spine owing to his polo pony stumbling and rolling over him while playing at Campbellpore. Mr. Barry's brother said that the former came to London on the 17th of June and was twice operated on but he died on the 4th of July owing to the fractured spine.—Reuter.

CITY SURVEY AT URAN.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With a view to increase their revenue the Bombay Government have thought it desirable to apply certain sections of the Land Revenue Code to small mofussil towns and villages on the plea that lands fit for agriculture have been appropriated as building sites, although most of the houses on these sites belong to agriculturists and have stood there for a number of years, and the lands, which are known as "Kharaba" lands, have been exempted from payment of land revenue. The lands on which the houses stand as well as those surrounding them are going to be heavily taxed, and high prices or heavy fines are to be recovered from the occupants. As a matter of fact a new house can be built on land usually used for agricultural purposes only with Government permission and after the payment of a fine, and therefore, there seems to be no reason why Government should think of assessing for revenue lands which have been hitherto exempted from any assessment or why they should include already assessed lands in building sites and subject them to abnormal assessments and fines.

The Assessment Collector of Kolaba served notices on the owners of houses within the Municipal limits of Uran some time ago, informing them of the areas of their building sites etc. The house owners held a meeting on the 17th of April last and passed a resolution protesting against the application of a City Survey to Uran. The Collector in reply to this resolution informed the Chairman of the meeting that individual appeals should be made to him by those who are dissatisfied. Another meeting of house-owners and agriculturists off the Uran Peta was held on the 5th ultimo. The first resolution of this meeting advised those house-owners on whom notices had been served to make individual appeals, while the second once more protested against the action of Government in wishing to heavily tax building sites hitherto exempted from payment of any land revenue, especially as Government had already enormously enhanced the land revenue assessment in re-revision in 1924 and as the owners of houses within Municipal limits were mostly agriculturists and had built the their houses not for pleasure but generally to see that their lands were properly cultivated. Several houses close to cultivated fields two or three furlongs distant from Uran proper were included within Municipal limits to make up the required number of inhabitants. The meeting prayed that Government would be pleased to continue the present exemption of payment of land revenue on the "kharaba" lands and not compel the people to follow the example of the land-holders of Alibagh Taluka.

When I was at Uran a few days ago, it was represented to me that the members of the Uran Municipality did not care to enquire what a City Survey meant when they gave their assent to its application to their Municipality. The late Collector of Kolaba is said to have made them understand that they would not have to pay the expenses of the survey and believing it to be a harmless operation they raised no objection. A similar proposal for a city survey was made to the Municipality more than twelve years ago, but the late Mr. D. S. Adhikari, its first Non-official President gave a good reply to Mr. Gordon's Notes on City Survey, and the proposal remained in abeyance for so many years. It is a pity that on the present occasion none of the members thought of referring to the reply then given.

The so-called town of Uran proper contains only a very few well-to-do landlords while the majority of house-owners consist of agriculturists, petty traders, artisans, owners of tongas for hire, clerks etc. Tiles seen on the houses of agriculturists and others were not a sign of prosperity, but were used as being cheaper in the long run than straw which was badly required for cattle and consequently dear. Distilleries for spiritual liquors and salt trade had given Uran some importance. The distilleries, however, were closed by Government some years ago, and the salt trade is waning owing to Government having permitted the preparation of salt in some other places also. Several agriculturists being unable to live on the produce of their fields have had to stand some members of their families to Bombay to work as carpenters, clerks, etc. In the 'Pakhadis' or little villages two or three furlongs distant from Uran proper but included within Municipal limits the greater part of the lands surrounding the houses and continning mango or other trees has been generally classed as 'dongri bagvat' or hill garden and assessed accordingly for land revenue. It is not easy to understand why such lands should be included in building sites and the assessment of revenue thereon increased excessively. The City Survey and its results will be quite unbearable to the majority of house-owners at Uran and it is to be hoped Government will not press the introduction of a City Survey in such small towns.—Yours etc.

Avas, July 9. R. L. GHARAT.

It is refreshing because it is fresh

THERE is no "stale" Burgoyne's Fruit Saline in India. Every bottle is as fresh as if it had been bought in a London Pharmacy. For that reason

Burgoyne's Universal Fruit Saline

is particularly refreshing. And how quickly it banishes that "cloudy" feeling. Burgoyne's Fruit Saline is, indeed, a preparation to keep at hand.

Sold by all Chemists throughout India.

LIFE INSURANCE
AS A
PROFESSION.

Did you ever stop to consider what real pleasure there is in the work of the successful life insurance salesman?

there another profession in which opportunities greater and the pay so good?

fields of service are constantly coming up for the life insurance man. And with every policy sold comes the feeling of a new friend made and a real service rendered.

The Life Insurance Profession is daily attracting high class men from other walks of life because of these opportunities and the assurance that they can build for themselves a future income.

GOOD OPEN TERRITORY FOR HIGH CLASS MEN.

GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
50-57, Churchgate Street, Fort, : : : : : BOMBAY
N. V. MERCHANT, Branch Manager.

HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
LTD.
solves the problem for the mother who is unable to feed her baby. Horlick's nourishes and sustains and gives the strength the child requires. Horlick's is made of Milk, Barley, Wheat & Oats and is very digestible. In four sizes, of all Chemists and Stores

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 11 April, 2017

"How did you sleep? You certainly look fine!"

She: "How did I sleep?—If I look the way I feel, you ought to see that I slept like a babe. Do you know, nowadays, I simply love life the whole long day, from the time I get up to the time I go to bed."

He: "Well, you look as fresh as a rosebud—and that is flattering language between an old married couple."

She: "Thank you. And you sleep better yourself. What a wonderful change Sanatogen has made in both of us. Like the flow of new life through one's veins."

Sanatogen infuses into the cells of blood and nerves exactly those elements—phosphorus and albumin—from which bodily health and nerve strength are derived. Over 24,000 physicians have written enthusiastic letters about the success they obtained with Sanatogen.

A physician writes in the "*General Practitioner*":

"*The insomnia of long duration had produced great debility; treatment of every kind had no result. Sanatogen, two teaspoonfuls, thrice daily, was prescribed and at the end of a fortnight the improvement was marked & sleep was normal.*"

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food

When you sleep badly, when your nerves are upset, then try Sanatogen for a few weeks, and feel the wonderful difference in your own health.

Obtainable at all chemists and stores.

There must be something outstanding about this product which has proved so valuable to humanity and to win the testimony of thousands of Doctors, Scientists and hospitals all the world over.

THERE I.

Because Phyllosan is the most valuable addition to curative science during many years. It is the discovery of Dr. E. BUERGI, M.D. One of the world's leading Physicians. Phyllosan has been hailed by the Medical World as The

GREATEST TREATMENT FOR:—

ANAEMIA, MALARIA, NEURASTHENIA, PHYSICAL DECLINE, RHEUMATISM, TROPICAL AND WASTING, DISEASES, NERVE-SHOCK, CHILDREN'S AND MATERNAL WEAKNESS.

Premature Old Age, Convalescence, etc.

"IT HAS BEEN WELCOMED AT SEVERAL LONDON HOSPITALS WHERE PATIENTS HAVE BEEN REJUVENATED BY A COURSE OF TREATMENT."—says The Westminster Gazette.

From the moment you commence taking Phyllosan you will regain New Life—New Blood—New Strength and Vitality. Phyllosan will make you well and keep you well.

It is perfectly harmless. Contains No Drugs or Animal Extracts . . . . Equally beneficial to Children and Adults of all ages.

Obtainable at all Chemists and Stores at:—

Re. 1-4
Double Size Rs. 2-6
Large (Full Course) Size Rs. 4 per bottle

ASK YOUR CHEMIST TO-DAY.

PHYLLOSAN MEANS—"Rejuvenation without operation"

Sound Restful Sleep

Here is the way to enjoy peaceful sleep from which you will wake refreshed and invigorated.

Drink a cup of delicious "Ovaltine" regularly before retiring. There is nothing comparable to this easily digested food beverage for soothing worn nerves and preventing digestive unrest—the principal causes of sleeplessness.

"Ovaltine" supplies the concentrated nourishment extracted from malt, milk and cocoa. These natural foods contain an abundance of the food elements which rebuild worn nerves and allay digestive unrest.

Untouched by hand.

OVALTINE

TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE

Builds up Brain, Nerve & Body

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

P.I.56.

ESTD 1910 Dr I.M.Mallick's (M.A.,M.D.,B.L.) Cornhill 9

ICMIC COOKER

OVER 3 LACS ALREADY IN USE. WRITE FOR CATALOGUES.

ICMIC COOKER CO 29. College Street CALCUTTA.

Agents:—MANEKJI & Co., Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

INCREASE YOUR SALES

by advertising

in the BEST MEDIUM in Southern India

The Hindu.

The leading National Daily that commands the LARGEST circulation among the reading public in Southern India and Indian States. *Up-to-date in everything*, and it contains *special Sports cables which are exclusive features to "The Hindu."*

An Annual Supplement is also published every year at the time of the X'mas with useful information on all subjects, for reference at all times.

Subscription: Daily Edition Rs. 42 per annum.

Advertisement Rates on application to—

THE MANAGER, "THE HINDU (Post Box 316), MADRAS.

Eminent Mussalmans

This book is a welcome addition to the biographical literature now extant in India touching the lives and achievements of many Mussalman patriots who have in recent years contributed to the intellectual and social advancement of their countrymen. In the building up of our composite nationality Mahomedans no less than Hindus and Parsis have taken a leading part and an attempt is made in this volume to put on record not only the lives and doings of many leaders of Muslim thought in India but also to mark their distinctive contributions to the evolution of Indian polity and culture. Among such leaders have been reformers statesmen, judges, educationists, lawyers and politicians. Commencing from Sir Syed Ahmed, the story is brought down to this day.

CONTENTS.

Among the sketches in this volume are:—Sir Syed Ahmed, Sir Salar Jung, Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk, Badruddin Tyabji, Rahimtulla Mahamed Sayani, Syed Mahmood, Syed Amir Ali, The Aga Khan, Sir Muhammad Shafi, Sir Ali Imam, Syed Hasan Imam, Hakim Ajmal Khan, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Sahibzada Aftab Ahmad Khan, Syed Husain Bilgrami, Justice Shah Din, Sir Mahomed Iqbal, Sir Muhammad Habibullah, Sir Abbas Ali Baig, Mahomed Ali Jinnha, Sir Abdur Rahim, Mr. Hydari, and The Ali Brothers.

With the Portraits of all.

"C. and M. Gazette."—To get a decently bound, clearly printed volume of 544 pages, with 33 illustrations, all for three rupees is excellent and an example to English publishing houses.

Rs. 3. To Subs. of "Indian Review," Rs. 2-8 as.

Books are given at concession rates only to subscribers of "The Indian Review." Any one who wishes to buy books at concession rates must remit Rs. Five one year's subscription to the Review in advance.

G. A. NATESAN AND CO.,
Publishers, George Town, Madras.

The Service of the Railway and The RAILWAY SERVICE

A gharry is very useful in its way, but not when you must arrive at your destination punctually. The only really reliable method of land transport is the Railway.

A lot of watches go like gharries—leisurely—probably right to within half-an-hour. But that sort of watch is no use anyway.

The "Railway Service" watch you can rely upon—it wouldn't be so much used on the Indian Railways otherwise.

"RAILWAY SERVICE"
Nickel Silver Rs. 22.

Catalogue FREE

WEST END WATCH Co

BOMBAY & CALCUTTA

Here's the Way to

Dazzling Teeth

That Movies' $100,000 Stars Use and Leading Dentists Urge

SCIENCE has made important discoveries in restoring "off-color" teeth to clear whiteness, and in firming tender gums. One's whole appearance may be quickly changed.

Most tooth ugliness (as to color) now is traced to a film that forms on teeth. You can feel it with your tongue—a slippery sort of coating.

That film absorbs discolorations, breeds bacteria, invites tooth decay and gum troubles. Old-type dentifrices failed to combat it successfully.

That's why your teeth are now off color. Clear it off, and you'll be amazed at what white teeth you have.

Based on modern research. Advised by leading dentists the world over. You will see and feel immediate results.

High dental authorities urge a new-type, film-removing dentifrice called Pepsodent... different from all others. You feel that film coat go. Beautiful color and high polish come.

Accept Pepsodent test

To prove results buy a tube of Pepsodent, the quality dentifrice—for sale everywhere. Or send for 10-day free test to Dept. 17-29, Ahmuty & Co., 100 Clive St., Calcutta.

PEPSODENT
The Quality Dentifrice—Removes Film from Teeth

Depilatory Soap

Its application removes all hair painlessly from any part of the body leaving no mark whatsoever. Can safely be used even to the tenderest part.

Price:—1 Cake 6 as.
3 cakes Re. 1.
12 cakes Rs. 3.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

For terms apply to:—

BAGBAZAR CHEMICAL WORKS,
14, Lakshmi Dutt Lane, Baghbazar Calcutta

Free! Absolutely Free!!

To purchasers of our Tara lever 18c Rolled Gold Lever Pocket Watch with stamped Guarantee of five years on the dial we give our "o" Read. Timepiece free. Price of Pocket Watch Re. 5 only

WRITE Now:

CAPTAIN WATCH CO.,
P. B. 265, MADRAS.

Printed and published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Company Limited, by S. PALLONJI KAPADIA, and edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI at "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, Bombay.